

OF COMMON PRAYER,

WITH THE PSALTER
OR PSALMES OF
DAVID,

Of that Translation which is appointed to be vsed in Churches.

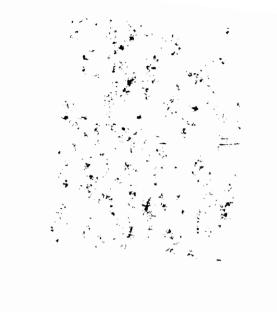


Imprinted at London by BONHAM NORTON and IOHN BILL, Printers to the Kingsmost

Excellent Maiestie.

M. DC, XX III.

¶Cum privilegio.





THE BOOKE

OF COMMON PRAYER,

WITH THE PSALTER

OR PSALMES OF DAVID,

Of that Translation which is appointed to be yied in Churches.



Imprinted at London by BONHAM NORTON and IOHN BILL, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie.

M. D C, X X III.

¶Cum privilegio.

Lazarus Ministry Press

The Booke of Common Prayer: 1623

Copyright © 1998 by Lazarus Ministry Press. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, no part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a data base retrieval system, without prior written permission of the publisher.

Lazarus Ministry Press is pleased to present to you its digital reproduction of this book. By purchasing this book and receiving ownership of this copy, you expressly agree that you and any one to whom you transfer this book to is not entitled to reproduce or to allow anyone else to reproduce all or any portion of its contents without our prior consent.

If the purchaser does not agree to the foregoing terms of this sale, promptly return this copy for a refund of the purchase price. By retaining possession of this copy, you acknowledge that you agree to be bound by the foregoing terms. If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Vintage Archives at the following address:

Vintage Archives 2020 Builders Place Columbus, OH 43204

1234567890 GDP GDP 9098

ISBN 1-58329-006-0



OF COMMON
PRAYER,

WITH THE PSALTER

OR PSALMES OF DAVID,

Of that Translation which is appointed to be yield in Churches.



Imprinted at London by BONHAM NORTON and IOHN BILL, Printers to the Kingsmost Excellent Maiestie.

M. DC. XX III.

¶Cum privilegio.

An Almanacke for 45. yeeres.

			·			
Septuage- fima. Dominicall letter. The golden number. The yeere of our Lord.	The first day of Lent.	Eafter day.	Rogation weeke.	Alcention day.	Whitfunday.	Aduent Sunday.
1597. ii 28 23. Janua	rp. 9. febt.	March.27	2. Mai.		15. 204L	27. Mou.
1 598. iii 20 12. febi.	I. March.	20 Prill, 16,		25.	4. June.	3. Decem.
1599. iiii	21. feb.	Sparch.23	14. 28.20pj.	17. I.	II.	30. 10 04.
1601. Ut 10 8. Feb.	25.	Mpill.12.		21.	31.	29.
1602 hii de las 31eu	17.	4.	10.	13.	23.	28.
1603. Uriti 28 20. Febr.	9. March.	24.	30.	2. 3ume.	I2.June.	27.
1604. IX A G 5.	22, feb1.	8. March. 3.	14.	17. mai .	27. Wat.	2.Decem.
1605. r # 27.3an. 1606. ri E 16.febi.	13.	Myrill,20.	6.	9.	19. 8. Inne.	I. 30. ♣ ou.
1606. ri E 16. febi.	18. febi.	5.	11.	29. 14.	24 Deal	29.
1608. rifi C B 24. Jan.	10.	Warch.27	2.	5.	15.	27.
1600 tritt # 12 Fehr	I. March.	Mprill, 16.	22,	25.	4. June.	3.Decem.
TOTO her AR A	21.febl.	8.	14.	17.	27. 10 AL	2.
1610. rvi	6.	aparch.24	19. Apr.	2.	12.	I.
1 612. evii 5 D 9. febi. 1613. eviii & 31. Jan.	25.	appill. 12.	18.20 at,	.2I.	31,	野OH 26, 28.
1613. Evill & 31. Jan. 1614. Tip 25 20. Febi.	9. Warch.	24.	10. 30.	13. 2. June.	23. 12.June.	27.
	22. febl.	9.] 3℃ IK.	18. Mai	28. 19 at .	3.Decem.
1616. ii G F 28. Man.	14.	March. 31	15. 6.	9.	10.	I.
1617. in & 16. Febs.	5.march.	Mpill.20.	26.	29.	8. June.	30. A ou,
1618. hiii D 1.	18. Feb1.	5.	II.	14.	24.99ai.	29.
1619. 10 4 24. Jan.	10.	March.28	3.	6.	16.	28.
1620. bi B A 13. Febr.	I. March.	Appill. 16.	22.	25.	4. June,	3.Decem.
1621. bin 6 28. Jan. 1622 bin 6 17. Feb.	14. Feby.	I. 2I.	7· 27·	10. 30.	20. M ai. 9. June.	I.
1622 viii f 17. febi.	26. febi.	13.	19.	22.	9. 3 mile.	30. A ou
1624. r D C 25. Jan.	II.	sparcy.28	3.20at.	6.	I6. Mai.	28,
1625. 11 15 113. Febr.	2. Warch.	MplilL17.	23.	26.	5. June.	27.
1626.1 rti 96 3.	22. Pebl.	9.	LS.	18,	28. Pa i.	3.Decem.
1627.	7.	march.25	30. My1.	3.	I3.	2,
1628, run F B 10. feb.	27.	Mppill. 13.	19. SP at.	22.	I.June,	30. M ou.
1629. ru D 1. 1630. rui C 24.Jan.	11 TO+ 1.	March.28	11.	14. 6.	24. Dai.	29. 28.
163L zbii 18 6. febi.	10.	Aprill.10.	3. 16.	19.	29	27.
1632. Irbiii A G. 20. Jun.	20.	I.	7.	10.	20.	2.Dece m
16335 rik # 17.1 bi.	6.99arch.	Aprill.21.	27.	30.	9, June.	I.
1634. i E 2.fcbi.	19. Feb1.	6.	12.	15.	25.	30. 10 01
1635. ii D 25. Jan. 1636. iii C B 14. febi.	II. Febl.	March.29	4.	7.	17. Dai.	29.
1030, III C B [14-3780].	2. March.	appill.17.	23.	26.	5. June.	27.
1637. iiii 21 5.	22. feb	9.	15.	18.	28. Mai.	3. Decem
1638. b. B 21. Jan. 1639. bt Febi.	7.	march. 5.	30.11pj.	3.	13. 2. June.	2 I'
1639. Dit ED 2.	27. IQ.	Aprill 14.	20. 994	23. 14.	24. Mai.	29. 304
1641. wii @ 21.Jan.	TO. BATCH.	25.	31.	3. June.	13.June.	28.
	100000	, -,-	·		- Jr., Herritt	

The Golden number.

He Golden number is so called, because it was written in the Kalender with letters of Gold, right at that day whereon the Moone changed : and it is the space of 19. years, in the which the Moone returnes to the selfe same day of the Sunne : and therefore it is also called the Cicle of the Moone, in the which the Solftices and Equino dials doe returne to all one point in the Zodiaque.

To finde iteuery years, you mustadde one yeere to the yeers of Christ (for Christ was borne one yeers of the 19, already past) then divide the whole by 19, and that which refleth, is the Golden number for that yeers; if there been furplulage, it is then 19.

Note that the Golden number and Dominicall letter doeth change every years the first day of Ianuary. Note also that the years of our Load begunneth the xxx. day of March, the same day supposed to bee the first day upon which the world was created, and the day when Christ was conceined in the wombe of the Virgin Mary.

	¶ lanua	. y 116011 1				. 1				¶ Marchi				
Pfalmes.			g praier.			11.	Pſ.	lmes.		1	Morning	prayer .	. Éuenin	g pray
					1. (2.Lefs				_				Leffo	
Kales	id. Circumcif	on Øen. Øen.	17 Rom.	ii. Deut h.i Ben i	.r. Col. ii.	1 1	ō	Kale	nd	Danib.			ii Den.	
	30.	lii	ü	itti	i. Ram.i.	3				Ceone.	Epitt	rui	F ÚZ	iĐ6
0 192i. I	ito.	b	iii	bi	ļiŭ	4	1.		Bo. Bo.	ĺ)UC	riiii	rri	-
None	s.	inii	iiit	biii	iiii	5	汤	2.2	120.	l	prii prii	rh Thí	Priiti	iii
9	B. Bpiphany	C INI.	: Boat.b	u sia.du	r. John ii.	5	ā	Pzi.	љ.		Mili Mili	rvii	protiii	Colo
· · · · · · ·	d. Lucian.	titi	bi	. jedil, pi Tiili	Rom. b.	7	E		as.	Perpetue,	Trir	rbiti	III.	if
	D.	TO	frii) Di	bii	. 8	В	bitt	JD.	•	Diri	rir	PHÍ	ü
	it.	rhif	bili	rbiti	biit	9	8	bit	₹B.	-	ETTILL	ir:	ttriiii	üü
ı v iii	io.	TIT.	ix .	tt:	ü	I	1 .	bi	30.	Sol in Aries			John.	LU
2 e Pio.3	lo Sol.in Aqu.	, 1 7 1	T.	rrii	ir (I	g	b iiii	30. 30.	Gregozie.	h	prii .	Шü	H
3 dus	₽ 出出€.	, IXIII	pi .	wiit	ti l	I		ifi	36.	Orrigologie,	bif	priii milii	let Viii	iti iiii
	il. Febzuarii.		rii riii	crivi	iii riii		t E	Pii.	To 1		it:	Noten i.		p tttt
- 65	ki.	rrbit	THÚ	reviii	riii	19		Idu	انسا		Priii	ŭ	rtiili	2.0
	H.	rici	rau rb	ipp Joseff	ED .		5 e	#bil	M.	Apilis.	Jung.	ill	Jud.2.	
	i. Piles.	ratiii	rbi	, pri iii	icto i	17		TO!	FT'	•	iti	iiii	titi	itt
	tL)	rich	rhii	mbii	i.Coz.i.	18			H.	Edward.	b	b.	Di .	i.Ti
f riii l	i. Fabian.	projii	poiti	errix	iti			riiii riii	H.		bii	bi	vill	ii.iii
	d. Agnes.	ri.	rir	rli	litt	21		rii	FT.	Benedict.	ir ri	vii	r cii	įiii
	d. Aincent.	riii	EE,	rliti	iiii	22			H	~~~~~~	riii	ά	riili	io fot
	4. ∤	rliiii Elbi	qui qui	db dbii-	of hit	23	4 1	ī	H.		150	E	rbi	3.T
e ir i	il L.Cē.of]Paul		Act.prii.	mair 6	Act. 26	24		ĹĽ	kl.,1	nit.R Iaco.	mii	ri	MOLLE	iii -
e hii		Gen.48	19 at. 23	Men 40	L.C.02.7	25		biii	H. /	MIL, of Mar.	eccle.ii	rii .	Eccle.	itti
	<u>.</u> -	1	Hiii	Emi.i.	biti	26		bü	H.	•	Tim m	. Ciú	Jub. 20	ttit
	I.	Erou.li.	(Tita	iii	ix	27		bi	H.		III.	riiii	Rath.i	. Tut
		12252	-	64	la I	28		iin B	H.		Rath.		itt	ű.ü.
ge liii k		iiii	TT:Di	Ъ	P. I	100	1 70 1							
un i tet 陆	ř.)	bii 🛴	proii	diii	H.	29				_	iiii i Sam	Fhi Thi	i, Sam,	
c Bipp	I February	hii tr hath xx	profi arotii viij. day	piii r es.	inti Inti	31	E	iii Prin.	H.	¶ Aprill	i.Sam. : liiii harh x:	rbiii rbiii rx.dayer	iii b	ii ii
c Prid.	I February	hath xx	proti proti viij. day prayer	es.	prayer.	31	e	iii Prin.	H.		i,Sam. : iiii harh x: orning p	rbii rbiii rx.dayer	iii b Euening	il il prayer
t iii k c Prink	¶ February	hath xx	profice arthur day orayer L.eß.	es. Buening 1,Leff. Exorpii	prayer.	30	Pial	iii Prin, Des.	对		LSam.:	rbiti rbiti rx.dayer raier.	iti b Leuening	prayer
c Prin.	T February	hath xx forning p	proii arbii viij. day orayer Left.	es. Buening 1,Leff. Exorpii	prayer.	30	Pial B	nes.	Hi.	M	LSam.:	rbiti rbiti rx.dayer raier.	ili b Euening	prayer
Calmes.	Fall.	hath xx forning p Left. 2 Court. Co	printi viij. day prayer .Les. 99 ark. t.	es. Buening 1.Leff Em.ni. Em.14.	prayer. 2 Left, i.coz. ri riiii	3031	Pial B	nes. Kalendi	1. 20.	Aicherd.	LSam. : iiii hath xx orning p i.Left LSa,o.	roiti raier. 2.Lesso Yourie	ili b Euening J. S. Leffi L. S. J.	prayer
C Prints C Prints C Prints C Prints C William C Prints	Fall.	hath xx forning p Left. 2 Lef	prini prinii viij. day prayer .Lef. 19 ark .l. ii	Euening 1.Lefl Emo,ni. Em, 14.	prayer. 1 2 Lift, i.coz, ri riiii rb	30 31 2 3 4	B A	nes Kalene ii A	id.	M	LSam. : iiii hath x: orning p Left L.Sam. : titi t	raier. 12.Lesso 300.rip 12.Lesso 13.Cesso 13.Cesso 13.Cesso 13.Cesso 13.Cesso 13.Cesso 14.Cesso 15.Cesso 1	Eueming 1. Left 1. St., ir riti	prayer Ja-J Poeti
C Prints C Prints C Prints C Prints C William C Prints	Fall.	hath xx forning p Left. 2 Left. 2 Left. c Left.	rchii	Euening L.Leff Empril	prayer. 2 Left, i.coz. ri riiii	30 31 1 2 3 4 5	B A	nes. Kalendiii II	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	Aicherd.	hath xx orning p 1.Left L.Sa., c. triff riff	rolli rolli raier. 12.Lefs 130p.rip ri ri ri ri ri ri ri ri	ili b Lueming ls. Leffi ir. Di.,7 iri rii rii	prayer it prayer il iv tot tot tot tot tot tot tot
Calmes,	Fatt. Puri of Ma. Agentic.	hath xx hath xx forning p LLeft. 12 Const. C	rebii rbii rbii rbii rbii rbii rbii rbii	Euening L.Leff. Em.rii. Em.rii. ini	prayer. 1 2 Lift, i.co2. pi riiii pt tbi 2.Co2.i. ii	331 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Pial	nes. Kalendiii II	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	Aicherd.	hach xx orning p i. Lette t. 455.8. buit p if citi	roiii roiii raier.	iii b Evening J. Letti [1.92.7] pri priii prii	prayer il per il per il in the total
Glaces,	Fall. Duri of Ma. Agathe.	hath xx hath xx forning p LLeft. 12 Const. C	rchii	Euening L.Leff Empril	prayer. 1 2 Lift, i.coz, ri riiii rb	331	Pial Bit	nes. Kalendii Si S	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	Richerd. Ambzofe.	LSam.: iiii harh xx orning p Left L98.6. biii rii riii rbiii	rolli rolli raier. 12.Lefs 130p.rip ri ri ri ri ri ri ri ri	Euering L. Euering J. Left ir ri ri ri ri ri ri	prayer il per il per il in the total
Calmes,	Fall. Pari of Ma. Agarte.	hath xx forning p LLeft. 12 Count. Co	rebii rbii rbii rbii rbii rbii rbii rbii	Eucning LLeft Co.pri.	prayer. 1 2 LGR. i.coz. ri riiii rbi rbi 2. Coz.i. ii iiii iiii	331	Pial B	Mes. Kalendili Mes.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	Richard. Ambzofe.	L.Sam. : iiii hath xx orning p L.Effc L.958,6 buil phi	roiti roiti raier.	Everning 1. Left 1.	prayer il per il per il in the total
Calmes.	Fatt. Puri of Ma. Agastic.	hath xx forning p Left. 2 Const. Co	rebii rebii rebii rebii respective control respecti	Euening LLeft Evening LLeft Evenit Ev	prayer. 2 Lif. 1.coz. ri riii rbi z.Coz.i. ii iii b b	331	Pial Barraga	Mes. Kalentiit Heringer		Richerd. Ambzofe.	L.Sam. : iiii hath x: craing p L.Elic L.Sa., c. biii F criii criii criii criiii criiii	roit rbiti raier.	Euering 1. Left 1. St., 1.	prayer il per il per il in the total
C IPrin. L. C. IPr	Fall. Duri of Ma. Agastic. Sol in Pifc.	hath xx forning p Left 2 Const. Const	rebii rebii rebii rebii rebii respect	bill r es. Buening 1.Leff. Em.ri. Em.ri. rbii rbiii rriii rriiii rriiiii	prayer. 2 Lift, i.co2, ri riiii rbi 2.Co2.i. ii iiii bii	30 3 T L 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 I	Ballion Ballion	Kalendini Si	di.	Richard. Ambzofe.	L.Sam.: iiii hath x: orning p i. Letti L.Sa.o. biii rti rtii rtii rtii rtii rtii rti	roll rbili raier. 3.46/6 3.66, rir rri rri 3.028/6 4.6 6.6	Eucring 1. Left 1.	prayer .
Calmes.	Fall. Duri of Ma. Agastic. Sol in Pifc.	hath xx dorning p Left 12 Continue Cont	rebii	Buening 1.Left Emering 2.Left Emering	prayer. 1 2 Lift. 1.coz., ri riiii rb rbi iii iii bi bi bii biii	30 3 F 10 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Piali B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Marin. Marin.	1. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 1	Richard. Ambzofe.	LSam.: iiii hath xi orning p i. Letti Less, o. tiii p tii pti pti pti pti pti	roit rbiti raier.	Evening L. Left L. S., J. Left L. S., Left L. Left L. S., L. S., L. Left L. Le	prayer .
Closes.	Fall. Puri of Ma. 2 agathe. 3. 5. 5. 5. 5. 6. 6. 7. 8. 8. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	hath xx dorning p LLed. 2 Const. Constitution for friii fri	rebii	Euening LLeft Exercise Con. 14. Triii Triii Exercise Triii Exercis	prayer. 1 2 Log. i.top. ri riti rbi sti i.ti iii iiii bi bi bil bill iii ix	30 3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 12 2 3	Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball	Mennes Kalennes Kalen	id.	Richert. Ambzofe:	LSam.: IIII hach xx orning p Lette Lette tuit t	raiti raiti raiti raiti raitr. 12.Left		prayer ii prayer iiiii iv iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii
Calmes,	Fall. Puriof Ma. Agarte. Sol in Pifc.	hath xx dorning f LLeft. 12 Const. Co	rebii rebii reyer Left. iiii bii biii iii reiii reiiii reiiii	biii r Euening L.Leff Em.pri. Emit.rii. Em.14. thii triii triiii Heni.18 raiiiii illeni.18	prayer. 1 2 Lift. 1.coz. ri riii rbi 2.Coz.i. ii iii bi bi bii biii iii r	30 31 L 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 H 12 13 4 15	Barre and in	Calendary States and S	id.	Richert. Ambrofe: ol in Taur	LSam.: iiii hach xi orning p Letic Less, o buit cui cui cui cui cui cui cui	raier. rai	iii b Letti iii lati ii lat	prayer in the first of the firs
Calmes,	Fall. Duri of Ma. Agentic. Sol in Pifc.	hath xx forning p 12 cm. riii priii priiii	rebii rebii reyer Left. iiii bii biii iii reiii reiiii reiiii	biii r Euening L.Leff Em.pri. Emit.rii. Em.14. thii triii triiii Heni.18 raiiiii illeni.18	prayer. 1 2 Lift. 1.coz. ri riii rbi 2.Coz.i. ii iii bi bi bii biii iii r	30 31 L 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 22 13 14 15 16	Piali Baltin Barrer Bar	Calendaria Salendaria		Richert. Imbroft: ol in Taur	LSam.: IIII hach xx orning p Lette Lette Lette thi thi thi thi thi thi thi	raier. rai		Prayer - Priii
	Fall. Puri of Ma. 2 garte. 3. 3. 4. Clelewine. 3. 4. Clelewine.	hath xx dorning LLeft Left Left	rebii	biii r Euening L.Leff Em.pri. Emit.rii. Em.14. thii triii triiii Heni.18 raiiiii illeni.18	prayer. 1 2 Lift. 1.coz. ri riii rbi 2.Coz.i. ii iii bi bi bii biii iii r	30 3 1 1 2 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 N 12 13 14 15 16 7	Plate of Bank and the state of		1	Richert. Ambzofe: ol in Taur	LSam.: IIII hach xx orning p Lette Let	roiti rbiti raier. 2Left Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr rr Nob.rir rr rr rr Nob.rir rr		Print prayer a string of the s
	Fall. Puri of Ma. Agathe. Sol in Pifc. Helemine. Parce.	hath xx dorning f LLeft. 12 dorning f LLeft. 12 dorning f LLeft. 12 dorning f dorning	rebii rebii rij. day rayer Left. iiii iiii bii biii iii rriiiii rriiii con bii	Eucning Left. Eucning Left. Exp. ri. Exp.	prayer. 1 2 LG. i.coz. ri ritii rbi 2.Coz.i. iii bi bii biii ir r ri riii gaia.i.	30 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5 1 6 1 7 8	Plate Barbara		1	Richert. Ambzofe: ol in Taur	LSam.: IIII hach xi orning p Lette Less.o. biii pii piii priii priiii priiiii priiii priiii priiii priiii priiii priiii priiii priiiii priiiiii priiiiii priiiiii priiiiiii priiiiiiii	roiti rbiti raier. 2Left Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr rr Nob.rir rr rr rr Nob.rir rr		Prayer in the state of the stat
	February Fall. Puri of Ma. Agastic. Agastic. All All All All All All All A	hath xx dorning f LLeft. 12 dorning f LLeft. 12 dorning f LLeft. 12 dorning f dorning	rebii rebii rebii rebii rebii reii ref. ref. ref. ref. ref. ref. ref. ref.	Dill r es. Euening LLeft Epopril Entricit Triiii Triiiii Triiiii Triiiii Triiiii Triiiii Triiiii Triiiii Triiiiii Triiiiii Triiiiiiii	prayer. 1 2 Lift. 1. Licoz. ri ritii rbi rbi roz.i. ii iii bi bii biii ir ri rii riii ri	30 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5 1 6 1 7 8	Plate Barbara	Calendary State of the State of		Richert. Ambzofe: ol in Taur	LSam.: IIII hach xi orning p Lette Less.o. biii pii piii priii priiii priiiii priiii priiii priiii priiii priiii priiii priiii priiiii priiiiii priiiiii priiiiii priiiiiii priiiiiiii	roiti rbiti raier. 2Left Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr rr Nob.rir rr rr rr Nob.rir rr		Prayer a still be
LANGE OF THE PARTY	February Fall. Duri of Ma. Agastic. Agastic. All Color of Marche. All All Color of Marche. All All All All All All All A	hath xx dorning f LLeft. 12 dorning f LLeft. 12 dorning f LLeft. 12 dorning f dorning	rebii rebii rebii rebii rebii reii ref. ref. ref. ref. ref. ref. ref. ref.	Buening Left Buenin	prayer. 1 2 Log. i.coz. ri riii rb rb riii iii b bi bii biii rr rii riii	30 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5 1 6 1 7 8	Pial Barre a Barre Contract of the Contract of			Richert. Ambrofe: ol in Taur Pail.	LSam.: IIII hach xi orning p Lette Less.o. biii pii piii priii priiii priiiii priiii priiii priiii priiii priiii priiii priiii priiiii priiiiii priiiiii priiiiii priiiiiii priiiiiiii	roiti rbiti raier. 2Left Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr rr Nob.rir rr rr rr Nob.rir rr		Prayer in the state of the stat
	February Fall. Puriof Ma. Agante. A. Color of the process of the purious of	hath xx dorning [] Left [] L	rebii rebii riii. day rayer liiii biiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	Dill r es. Euening LLeft Epopril Entricit Triiii Triiiii Triiiii Triiiii Triiiii Triiiii Triiiii Triiiii Triiiiii Triiiiii Triiiiiiii	prayer. 1 2 Log. i.coz. ri riii rb rb riii iii b bi bii biii rr rii riii	30 F L 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 F L 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 F L 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 19 20 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Barran and and and and and and and and and a		Mil. Sec. 11. Sec. 11	Richerd. Richerd. Ambrofe. Ol in Taur	LSam.: IIII hach xx orning p Lette LSa.o. bitt riii riiii riiii riiii riiii riiii bitt riii bitt riiii bitt riiii bitt riiii bitt riiii	roiti rbiti raier. 2Left Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr Nob.rir rr rr Nob.rir rr rr rr Nob.rir rr		Prid out district a district the second of t
	February Fatt. Puri of Ma. Agentic. Agentic. All All All All All All All A	hath xx forning F 12 cm fin	rebii rebii rebii rebii rebii rebii rebii rebiii rebiiii rebiiiii rebiiiiii rebiiiiiiiiii	Dill r es. Euening LLeff. Ex. 14. Ex. 14. Ex. 14. Ex. 15. Ex. 16.	prayer. 2 Lift. 1 Lift. 1 Lift. 1 Lift. 1 Lift. 1 Lift. 2 Lift. 2 Lift. 3 Lift. 4 Lift. 5 Lift. 5 Lift. 5 Lift. 6 Lift. 6 Lift. 6 Lift. 7 Lift. 8 Lift. 8 Lift. 9 Lif	30 F L 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 F L 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 F L 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 19 20 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Barran and and and and and and and and and a		Mil. Sec. 11. Sec. 11	Richerd. Richerd. Ambrofe. Ol in Taur	LSam.: IIII hach xx orning p Lette LSa.o. buit cui cui cui cui cui cui cui	roll roll rater. 2. Left 3. Op. rir rr		
	February Fatt. Puri of Ma. Agentic. Agentic. All All All All All All All A	hath xx dorning [] 2 Cont. to the print p	rebii viij. day	Buening 1.Left Emening 1.Left Emilian Emili	prayer. 2 Log. 2 Log. 1 Log. 2 Log. 2 Log. 3 Log. 4 Log. 5 Log. 6 Log. 6 Log. 6 Log. 7 Log. 7 Log. 7 Log. 8 Log. 8 Log. 8 Log. 9 Log. 9 Log. 1	30 31 1. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 3 10 11 22 13 4 15 6 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 4	Balling and a second a second and a second a			Richert. Ambrofe: ol in Taur Pail. Chippege.	LSam.: iiii hath xi roming p Letti Less.o. biii riiii	roll roll rater. 12.Le/s rater. 13.Le/s rater i.		Pray 1 de li li de la
	February Fall. Duri of Ma. Agentic. Agentic. All Gelentine. Committee. All Gelentine. Committee. All Gelentine. Committee. All Gelentine. Committee.	hath xx dorning fi 12 (Cont. ti. 12 (Cont. t	rebiiii viij. day viij. day rayer	Buening Left Buening Left Buening Left Buthing But	prayer. 2 Log. 2 Log. 1	30 3 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 13 14 5 1 1 7 8 1 9 2 2 2 2 3 2 4 7	Par a se a capacita de la capacita del capacita de la capacita de la capacita del			Richert. Ambiofe: ol in Taur Pail. Chiege.	LSam.: Letter L	roll roll rater. 12.Left 3.op.rir 12.Left 3.op.rir 13.left 3.op.rir 14.lil 15.lil 15		Print Print Control of the Control o
	Fatt. Puri of Ma. Agarte. Agarte. All Clalentine. Clarentine. Clalentine. Clalentine. Clalentine. Clalentine. Clarentine. C	hath xx dorning fi 12 (Cont. ti. 12 (Cont. t	rebiiii viij. day viij. day rayer	Buening Left Buening Left Buening Left Buthing But	prayer. 2. L.G. i.coz. ri riii rbi 2. C.Oz.i. iii bi bi bi rriii rriii rriii rriii bi	30 3 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 13 14 5 1 1 7 8 1 9 2 2 2 2 3 2 4 7	Par a se a capacita de la capacita del capacita de la capacita de la capacita del			Richerd. Richerd. Imbrofe. Ol in Taur Dail. Chiphege.	Letter to the control of the control	roiti rbiti raier. 12.1.4600 3001.tr 12.1.4600 3001.tr 13.1.4600 3001.tr		
Des Constant of the Constant o	February Fatt. Puri of Ma. Agentic. Agentic. All All All All All All All A	hath xx dorning fi 12 (Cont. ti. 12 (Cont. t	rebiiii viij. day viij. day rayer	Diller Euching LLeff Exactionii Friiiiii Friiiiiiiii Friiiiiiiiii	prayer. 1 2 LG. 1.coz. ri riii rhi 2.Coz.i. iii iiii bil bil riii riii riii bil bil iiii bil iiii iii iii iii ii	30 3 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 13 14 5 1 1 7 8 1 9 2 2 2 2 3 2 4 7	Par a se a capacita de la capacita del capacita de la capacita de la capacita del			Richerd. Ambrofe: ol in Taur Dail. Uphege.	Lenge orning p Lenge of the control	roll rbill rs.deyer raier. 12.1266 Rob.rr Rriceri. Richeric Richer Richeric Richer		Prid of the state
	February Fatt. Puri of Ma. Agentic. Agentic. All All All All All All All A	hath xx dorning fi 12 (Cont. ti. 12 (Cont. t	rebii rebii rebii rebii rebii rebii rebii rebii rebiii rebiii rebiiii rebiiiii rebiiiiii rebiiiiiiii rebiiiiiiiiii	Buening LLeft. LLeft. Emiliani Emilia	prayer. 2. L.G. i.coz. ri riii rbi 2. C.Oz.i. iii bi bi bi rriii rriii rriii rriii bi	30 T	Pial Barren & Control of the Control			Richerd. Ambrofe: ol in Taur Dail. Lipheye. b. George.	Letter to the state of the stat	roll roll rater. 12.1260. 13.1260. 13.1260. 14.1260. 15.1260. 16.1260.		
	February Fatt. Puri of Ma. Agentic. Agentic. All All All All All All All A	hath xx dorning fi 12 (Cont. ti. 12 (Cont. t	rebiiii viij. day viij. day rayer	Diller Euching LLeff Exactionii Friiiiii Friiiiiiiii Friiiiiiiiii	prayer. 2 Log. 2 Log. 1	30 3 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 13 14 5 1 1 7 8 1 9 2 2 2 2 3 2 4 7	Pial Barren & Control of the Control			Richert. Ambrofe: ol in Taur Pail. Chiege.	Letter to the state of the stat	roll roll rater. 12.1260. 13.1260. 13.1260. 14.1260. 15.1260. 16.1260.		Printer of the control of the contro

	q May	barli xx	ej.daye			-	alme		q I uly l				
Plalme		Mon	me praic	r. i Hu en ı	THE PERSON.	[atime		!			Evening	Prey er.
						l				to Left.	a.Lego	s.J.eff	12,LeRe
					فالما دا ال	1: 19	ji Ka Upl	icnd	Clift.of Ba.	Pr. m	Auk. 1	Dm. 13	Poll.
Kal	end. Phil & Is	Cecle.	y Acc. bi	Ccck.	91 June		dor	7750		P411	ritt	pb.	1
e bi	180.	i,Sam.	Hitti	t,Sam.	; Rom. (1 (1		330.	Wartin,	rint .	173	roti	Ш
to b	Ba. Junen.	pi pi	Mar's	. Irli	#	4 15	1	<i>1</i> 00.		ro∰ .	gini	阵	### ·
r e atti	Ma. the Croffe.	rift	jü	riiii	iii	5 0	#	, ABL.	, 1 The second second	F	ptoli	F	Colol, I
; if litti	Pa.	广	샕	ribit	E	1. 6	٢	ones	Dog bates	· (PI)	应链	priii	Ħ
	Bo. Joh. Eunt	Light .	iiii	phiti	b	16	néti			PRIMI	陈		Ш
140	mas (<u> </u>	b.	F	pri	9	a mir	30.			年,		HH.
p pill	30.] [[2]	bi) ppi t	bii	io h	1	30.	1	DOM		mir.	L thef.
	30.	2.Sam.		2.Sam.		ule	_	ñ.	† ,	mi Cale 2	ACCCCC		tt.
0 1	30.	44	bill	iiii	4	12 1		Ñ.		ELLE, 1	priiti	Œ	(4
2 f ###	In Solin Gene	p	年	bi	I I	13 e	<u>ui</u>	36.		H	Joh. L.	jo Strátí	ш
	303	pii	E	ptti	iii.	14.5	D			Difff	ii ii	ite	TO Later
		다	描	Ĕ.	riii.	15.4	1-1	KUS	Smithane.	E .	iii		a.thef.
S b Id			i stiii			168	النداا	H.	Amoutt.	<u> </u>	Шŧ	Jete.L.	##
oc mi	al Junff.	Dis.	-	ctoi	ED .	17.5	rot	H.	,	Jece,ii.	b	W.	LCim
70 00	FT. Muser	thii	ED	risiii	mi	18:¢	II	H.	,	ш	M		HEHE.
Ble han	EL.	ric .	rint	1年	L. Cop.i.	19,0				tui.	bii	bitt	THE .
of Hitti	M. Dinflane.	nd .	rhii	prii	ti	20€	ritt	Ħ,	Parguet.	bitt	točtí		5
olar milit	EL.	i zt ti	chiti	priiii	田	21 8	rdit.	ы.	1-	r	tr	pt.	tel
山田山	M.	170	7	Erra.ii		22 5	Et	Ħ	Pegvelen,		F.	jettt	2.Ein
2 b (p	M.	Eşta.3	圧	HH	b]	2.3		H.		-111	叫	11 0	(ii
3 C F		b	ppi	Ħ	bi	240	4	H.	Fatt.	etot	pii	a total	Ш,
4 B 42	到	뺸	mil	tr.	totil.	25 E	HIII	H.	Lames Apit.		rili.	CCH, 29,	Щ
5 e inili		Bebe.i.	erili	Mehe.2	pill	278	b#		HIIII.	3cc.18.	ritti	Jere, rie	
of but	M. Augustine.	iiii	priiii	D	<u> </u>	137	itai Ita	M. El.	1	Œ., l	ED	 	Hill
74 P	H.	bi	1770.	billi	E.	11-	17	H	1		riot -	77 1 11	Phile
	新	焦.	eroi.	E ag	庄	39 g	111	H.	<u>l</u> t	201	rbii rbiii	PPD	Debpe,
9 5 1111	朝	P	ppinti.	EG.L.	世	3015	150	d. E.	1 .	etniti	TÍ.	ericii eric	## -
oc W	_ H	EE.H.	profff	b	ciili .	3-10	1904					<u> </u>	ш -
10 192		1	Hart.	10	<u> </u>				Angeft l	nath xxr	cj. daye:	\$.	
	#Innel	iath XXX	Ldayes.		ł	P to	mes.					Encuing	DT2UET
Piaules.						-							
Flaultes.	<u> </u>			Euening	projer.	l				r, ten.	12.Le[[8.	g e.Leif.	2.Lefo
		ı.Leff.	2.La[[o.	:.∑e/î	1. Leffon	11 16	Kil		Lemmas.]]et. 30.	. 30h. 20	, Jetai.	Deb-ti
isi Kal	mc.	Office 6	iana erele a	ÆØ wii	i. coz.to	[:] 3	iili	Mo.		trtit	pai	i de la constitución de la const	b
	<u> </u>	biti	ili	it.	mi mi	3 8	tü	(Bo		intitti	Stetes !	, TITO	St.
a Hi	1910. Michanien	Tob i.	iiii	Job ii.	2.002.L	+ F	19#	.Do.		ritini	itt	pp to the	bii
D Nor	190 .	Hit .	b		11	5 3	No			proditi	itti .	prod;	bitt
	25: Boniface.		tali	tui.	iii		ptt	Po.	Aranffigu.	(ď) teet	prii.	体
s botti	To.			wiii	iiiii	7 6	bit	Ŋo.	name of Ne.	rīti	b	Intitt	F.
a butt	30.	ít.	faili	r.	'n	9 6	of	3Id.	'	riiiti	tel	riv.rivi.	et
e bi	30.	pi pi	tr.	c ii	ini	9 0	b	<u> </u>	1	rivii	trái	ribiti	Ħ,
FE	<u>3</u> 2.	riti	E	riiil	inii	106	üić		Laurence.	ingit.	peti	L.	ritt
of W	30.	pó (rt	pròvi	hitt	(1)	i iii		Polin Vite	Ü	įφ:	I II	Jan.
地	In Bernebe.	Eccle.r	Act. 14.	Œcd.rii	Ect.th.	1 3	Pi	30		Lum, f.		Lam.ii.	
		With the	300 are refit	Job ctr.	2.007.0			•	l.	Till .	Ei Ei	Ezec.ii	#
- 1	olin Canc	7.	سامستخدا			14.0			There are a	t			
3 Tais	Solitimi el	30b 17. 71. (18.	CUL	IIII.	E	1 14"	100		pchrum)!		E !!.		
a Tani	Solltinia el	77. (18.	riiii		E	13/6	coli		Septemb).	Eze.iii.	ritt	tot .	b I Ban
a District	Solftiria el Initi.	75. (18. 75. 24.25.	如此	173 17311 126,27	r ri rii	15 6	rbii	H	Septemb).	Æze.iti.	ritt ritt	tri Trill	L.Pa
14 D striif 15 e striif 16 f strii	Solftiriú el ld. Juitt. ld.	74. (18. 74. 24.25. 77.	西田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田	123 12361 126.27. 1232	iii iii ii	15 6	rbii	F.	Deptemb).	Æze.iti. uit uiti	ritt ritt		L.Pa
14 D striif 15 e striif 16 f strii	Sofficia ef bl. Juiti. bl. bl. bl.	74. (18. 74. 24.25. 77.		171 1714 26,27, 1717 1714	r ri rii riii Gala.i.	15 C	西班牙	阿阿	Peptemb i	Eze.iii. oii ziii cariii	ritt ritt ris ris		L.Ba
Tain	Sofficia ef bl. Juiti. bl. bl. bl.	は、(18, 中華 24,25, 戸が誰 日本	ciii ciiii co coi Luk.i. ii	iri priti 26.27. prii priti	r ri rii riii Gala.i. ii	15 C	西班牙	阿阿	Schrup i	Eze.iii. oii ciii coriii Dan.i.		tri pritti pritti Den.li.	L. Per H H
Taini 14 d Edill 15 e Edil 16 f Edill 16 f Edill 17 e Edill	Softlinin 201 bl. Juill. bl. bl. bl. bl. bl. bl. bl. bl. bl.	は、(18, 中華 24,25, 戸が誰 日本		pridi 26.27. prid prid pridi pridi	r ri rii riii Gala.i. ii iii	15 0	语言语句语言	事實實施	Septemb _i .	Eze.iti. oit ouiti ouiti Dan.i. iit		bi pili prili prili Den.li.	L.Pet H H Ltt
Tain 4 D Edil 15 2 Edil 16 E Edil 17 2 Edil 19 2 Edil 19 2 Edil 19 2 Edil 19 2 Edil	Sofficia of M. Initi.	は、(18, 中華 24,25, 戸が誰 日本	三世	177 171111 126,27, 17111 171111 171111 171111 171111 171111	r ri rii riii Gala.i. ii iii	15 C 16 7 18 7 19 7 10 6	语言符合语言语	阿甲甲甲甲甲甲	Septemb _i .	Eze.iti. oit citti coriti Dan.i. itt		bi mili mili maili Dentii. Mili bi	は、一世代
Talis	Solition and M. Justin. L. Ju	72. (18. 724.25. 725iii 727iii 727iii 727iii 727iii			ri rii riii Gala.i. iii iiii b	15 C :6 7 17 C 18 7 19 2 10 S	西京市台語言音音	阿斯斯斯斯斯斯		Eze.iti. oit cuiti cuiti Dan.i. iti b oit		tri priit priiti Den.li. tiii telit	LPR H H LPR H.PR
13 Tallis 14 Debilis 15 Epolis 16 Epolis 16 Epolis 16 Epolis 16 Epolis 16 Epolis 17 Epolis 18 Epolis 18 Epolis 19 Epolis 10	Solition and M. Justin. L. Ju	72. (18. 724.25. 724.25. 7274 7274 7274 7274 7274 7274 7274 727			rii riii Gele.i. iii iiiii iiii	15 C 16 7 18 7 16 1 16 1 16 1 16 1 16 1 16 1 16 1 16	语艺术会刑书者世	建筑等等的	FeA.	Eze.iti. oit cuiti cuiti Dan.i. iti b oit		tri priit priiti Den.li. tiii telit	LPR H H LPR H.PR
13 Tallis 14 Debilis 15 Epolis 16 Epolis 16 Epolis 16 Epolis 16 Epolis 16 Epolis 17 Epolis 18 Epolis 18 Epolis 19 Epolis 10	Soliticia ad bi. Auti. bi. bi. bi. bi. bi. bi. bi. bi. bi. b	72. (18. 724.25. 724.25. 7270 7270 7270 7270 7270 7270 7270 727		priii 26.27. crir prii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii	ri rii riii Gala.i. ii iiii b	15 C 16 7 18 7 16 1 16 1 16 1 16 1 16 1 16 1 16 1 16	语艺术会刑书者世	建筑等等的		Eze.iti. oit cuiti cuiti Dan.i. iti b oit		tri polit polit paritti Denuli. tili bi sett eccl. 29.	L.Par ti ti.Par ti.Jap
Talliano Control Contr	Soliticia ad bi. Auti. bi. bi. bi. bi. bi. bi. bi. bi. bi. b	Pr. (18. 24.25. Priii Prii Priii		priii 26.27. prii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii	ri rii riii Gala.i. iii iiii iii iiii iiii iiii iiii	15 CT 18 CT 15 CT	语说有一种语言的 · 好事	医医肾内室 医疗	FeA.	Eze.iti. oit catiti catiti Dan.i. iti b		iri priii priiii Den.li. Hii bi istii e cccl.29.	L.Pat iii iii iii
13 Table 14 D FUILL 15 C F FUILL 16 FUILL 16 F FUILL 16 FUILL 16 F FUILL 16 FUILL 16 F FUILL 16 FUILL 16 F FUILL 16 FUILL 16 F FUILL 16 FUILL 16 F FUILL 16 FUILL 16 F FUILL 16 FUILL 16 F FUILL 16 FUILL 16 F FUILL 16 FUILL 16 F FUILL 16 FUILL 16 F FUILL 16 FUILL 16 F FUILL 16 FU	Solition and Market St. Justin.	75. (18. 778 24.25. 7798 7779 77798	riiiii ro roi Luk.i. iii iiiii io ioi uiii 100 mt. 3. B.ak. 8.	priii 16.27. crir prii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii	ri rii Gala.i. iii iiii b iii Cph.i. Gul Cphs.2	15 CT 18 CT 15 CT	语说有一种语言的 · 好事	医医医院院内内内	Fatt. Apo	Ere.iti. off itti Dan.i. iti off poit cccl. 25 Dan.i. cccl. 25		iti pitt poitt poitt poitt poitt poitt poitt iti pi pi pi pi poitt poitt pi pi pi poitt po	L.Per Hi L.Per Hi Hi Hi Hi Hi Hi
13 Talli 14 D Editi 15 E Edit 16 E	Solition and Market St. Justin. L. Justin	118. (18. 174. 174. 175. 175. 175. 175. 175. 175. 175. 175		priii 126,27. prii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii priii prii. prii. prii.	r ri rii Gala.i. iii b u Cph.i. Opta.4 Cpha.2	15.6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	建筑建筑建筑建筑建筑建筑	FgCL. Barth. Apo Guguffine	Ere.iti. off coriff Dan.i. fit b coriff c		iri priii priiii Den.li. tiii bi istii gecel.29. Drac.30. Prec.30. priii.	L.Per iii t.Per iii iii iiii
	Soliticia ad L. Justi. L. Justi	11. (18. 17. (18. 18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18.	niiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	PHI 126.27. PHI 126.27. PHI 126.27. PHI 126.27. PHI 126.27. PHI 126.2. PHI 12	Find the state of	15.6 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	古代がの田田田田 には 日本日本	河湖湖湖湖湖湖湖湖湖湖	Fall. Barth. Apo Augustine Beyend.	Ere.iti. oriti coriti Dan.i. tit b cocl.25 Dan.i. iti		iri phili phili Dan,li. Hii bi stii g cccl. 29, Dan, ri 1920, 30 Pol. 2.3	L.Per ti.Per ti.Joh ti.Joh ti.Joh ti.Joh ti.Joh
	Soliticia all Latit. La	11. (18. 17. (18. 18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18.		FI III 16.27. FI III III III III III III III III III	F Hi Hill Septer 2		はは、一方はは、一方はは、一方はは、一方は、一方では、一方では、一方では、一方で	对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对	Fed. Barth. Aps Suguifine Beyon. A Rom.	Fre.iii. oriii Dan.i. iii beccl.25	A THE THE THE PERSON OF THE PE	tii riii rolli rolli rolli di di di di eccl. 29. Dan ti 1920. 30 PoC 2.3 Lui.	L.Per ti.Per ti.Joh ti.Joh ti.Joh ti.Joh ti.Joh
TOTAL STATE OF THE	Soliticia all Latit. La	11. (18. 17. (18. 18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18.		FI III 16.27. FI III III III III III III III III III	F Hi Hill Septer 2		はは、一方はは、一方はは、一方はは、一方は、一方では、一方では、一方では、一方で	河湖湖湖湖湖湖湖湖湖湖	Fed. Barth. Aps Suguifine Beyon. A Rom.	Ere.iti. oriti Dan.i. tit b cccl.25 Dan.e. polici fil	是多句子是是在一种,在	tii riii rolli rolli rolli di di di di eccl. 29. Dan ti 1920. 30 PoC 2.3 Lui.	L.Per ti.Per ti.Joh ti.Joh ti.Joh ti.Joh ti.Joh
TOTAL PARTY OF THE	Soliticia all Latit. La	11. (18. 17. (18. 18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18. 17. (18.		PARTIES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	F Hi Hill Septer 2	15 T 18 T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· 对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对对	Fed. Barth. Aps Suguifine Beyon. A Rom.	Ere.iii. oit iiii Dan.i. iii bi eccl.25 Dan.ii iiii bii iiii		riii priii priiii	LPA H.Pe H.Pe H.Pe H.Hi Hii Hiii D. 3.3.3 Rower Monu

▼ Se	ptember hath xxx,d	aves.	G Nov		
Prote	·	Euening praier.	Pialmes.	ember hath xxx	Light of the state
Pi	Morning praier	· Jeuening praier.			Son Left 12 Lefto
	i.Leff. 2.Lefj	To 1.1c 12.Leff	Kalenda AllSain	- Leg Heb.	id the ni apo re
I E Kalend.	Giles. Dole.13 Beat	ii. Pol. 14. Rom.ii.	(* (*)(ECC #)2a.C	ecciu.14 Luk.	18 ecclu.ro Colo.ii
2 glill Be.	Joel.i. iii	Joel. ii. iii	3 giii Mo 4 gleri.Bo	lene leit	cou litt
3 giii 3P20.	iii iiii Amos ii b	iiii',i acmB		rviti n	THE LIEU
	og dapes titi bi	iti io	6 c bitt 10. Leanard.	prii- vii	ri itheli
6 pitt. Ib. ent		vii vii	7 poii In.	rriiit unii	crp di
	nur.biid diid biii	ic hiii	E 24 -340.1	genti milli	proiii difi
	not De Obantiir	Iona.i. ir	9 1 b 30. 10 g iiii 30.	Dist. Notice i	
9 g b 318.	Ion.2.31: Wica.i.ri	iiii r Wica.2 ri	iogiii Io. S. Ward	urd i	rixii . thel.
11 h iii 30.	ili mi	uii rii	12 b Dat. 30. Sol in Sag	u chia iiii	erebi dii
12 c 102i, 30. So!		di riii	1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ration 5	proviti itim.l.
13 D Idus	bli riii	Bahul riiii	14 n chiii kl. Decembai	a DIETE Ini	M Si.tii.
	perofic. Mahii.2 m ino & Dahali, chi	iii co	15 e mii kl. Bachuce.		riti itti
	mnaleiti mi	Daba, 2 mi	In the by there sign	36	निर्धात व
17 2 th & Las	nbert. Zeph.ii. miii	Zeph.i. L. Coz.i.	I S I WILL FOR THE PARTY OF	o cipii c	ribitit ii. tim.
18 h pritt al.	Dag.i. pir	Pag. ii. iii	19 b ritt ki.	clic el	H líi
19 c ru H.	3ecg.i. 12	3ec.2.3 iiii	20 cu kl. Comatok	in li lui	Batu.i. iil
	all. dii.b. mi	hi h	22 THE ST OFFICE	Baru.2 viii	iii liii
21 g pt kl. S, M.	ittem ecclu.35 prif 3ech.bii priii	seck. 38. vi Zech. 8. vii	23 c it kl. Clement.	1 Meter	o Tit.i.
23 n t kL	r priiti	r biii	24 hiff br	Mat.ii. roi	lit phile.t
24 g vitt kl.	dia dia	rii fr	25 5 mi kl. Batherin 26 h kl. Batherin	e. liit thii	b Debr. e
25 0 10tt Rt.]	priti prot	riii r	26 b b kl.	bi roiii	bii i
	iau. Mala.i. redii iii rediii	Dala.2 ri	28 C iiii &	viii ur	
8 e iiil ki	Cobi. i. Wark		29 0 iii ki	itti Eti	ri idi
9 f til HE Mie	haei, ettin.39 ii	ecel. 44. riiii	30 19zin. fil. Andrew A	D 1920 12 Free	i Sagnari ai
30 g Pein, ki Pies	come Cobi.3. iii	Tobi.4. ch	4 Bote that phearmin	Toftherm of han	of the sales and the
11	F .	' '	Arrio pin a Ruete of Dest	t or a mult be read	Dith the ac of han
~	5 - 5 5 5 5 5		TARTE CORE the 46:00 for	ENER Of Freiefiah	icus istahe toet
.¶⊖8	tober hath xxx; day	cs.	onto thele words, And af	mur of Erriclian er his death, &c.	licus is to be trat
.¶O∂	Morning praiet	. Evening praier	onto thele words, And af	murof Eccleliafice bisdeath, &c. Thatharrida	ves.
f falmes.	Morning practice. Left 2.Left	Evening praier.	onto thele words, And af	mer of Erreliant de his death, &c. Thath xxxj.da Morning prayer	yes. Buening prayer
Palmes.	Morning praiet i.LEC 2.LeC ige. Unit.5., Dat.4	Eucning praier.	buto thele moze, And af Decembe	mer of Erreliant ide his death, &c. Thath xxi, da Morning prayer L. Left 12 Left.	yes. Buening prayer
A Kaison Rem b in Mo.	Morning praier i.LET: 2.Left iige. Tool.5. Dat.4 trii. 18	Euening praier Euening praier 12. Leffor 14. Leffor 1644 20 1. 102, 16 30fu. 22 11. 102, 1	butto thefe morne, And af Decembe	mer of Ecclesiant is bis death, &c. Thath xxxj.da Morning prayer J. Left 12 Lefts. Eli.1412ct.ii	yes. Evening prayer Left 2, Left.
Kaines. Raines. Raines. Rem B M Bo.	Morning praiece i.L.C. 2.Less 2.Less 2.Less 3.Less 3.	Evening praiet	prior that the 46. Che butto thele morng, And af December P.a.mes.	wher of Ecclelianick his death, &c. r hath xxx, da Morning prayer l. Left 12 Left 15. Eta. 14 Act. ii	yes. Euching prayer Left 2, Left 5, Left bill
Kaisea Rem b m Ro. b m Rc. b iiii Po.	Morning praiet i.LET 2.Left ige. Coid.5. Bat.4 bit of hi it of hi it of hi	. Euening praiet . Euening praiet .	prior that the 46. Che butto thele mozing, And af Decembe P. almes.	where of Ecclelian ick bis death, &c. r hath xxxi.da Morning prayer J. Left 2.Left. Etc. 14 2ct. iii poiii iiii	yes. Evening prayer Left a. Left Print bill Fig. tr
Kaisod Rem d in 190. e d 190. d iii 190. e iii 190.	Morning praiet i.LEC 2.LeGi ige. Coil.5. Hap.4 bui is ir obi ri bui più biii	Evening praiet	prior that the 46. Che butto thele words, And af Decembe P.elmes.	where of Ecclelianick bis death, &c. r hath xxxj.da Morning prayer 1. Left 12 Left 2 Ein. 14 Act. iii poiii iiii proiii iiii proiii iiii profii 0	yes. Euching prayer Left 2, Left. This bill This is
Kaieca. Rem b in Ro. b iiii Po. c iii Po. c iii Po. f Pri Ro. Fo	Morning praice i. Left. 2. Left igz. Lots	Euening praiet. Login 2. Lofon Setu 20 1. Cog. 16 Sofu 22 11. Cog. 1 Tobi, p. 11 Fill 111 Sudit. ii b Iiii b	prior that the 46. Che butto thele morn, And af Decembe P. 2 mes. 1 [f. alent.] 2 g till 1920. 3 g till 1920. 4 b [Dit 1820. 5 c Nonas. 6 b bitt Jv. Biebe. B	meer of Ecclelianice bis death, &c. r hath xxx, da Morning prayer Loft Loff Loff Colored Colored Colored Colore	yes. Euching prayer Left 2, Left 5, Left bill Fig. bill Fi
Kaimes. Richard Rem D M Ro. D MC. D MI Bo. c in Mo. c in Mo. f Myi.Mo. F bill Jo.	Morning praier i. Left. 2. Left ige. 2. obi., 3 ar. 4 bui. is ir obi zi bui puii bui puii bui puii bui puii bui puii bui puii puii	Euening praiet.	prior that the 46. Che butto thele morn, And af Decembe P.aimes. 1 [6 alend. 2 g fill Ma. 3 g iii Ma. 4 b [9] [Nonas. 5 c Nonas. 7 e bii In. Cacp. 99	meer of Ecclelianice bis death, &c. r hath xxx, da Morning prayer l. Left 12 Left. Ela. 14 Act. iii priii iiii fr. rgi. o L. r. b	yes. Euching prayer Left 2. Left 5. Le
Kaisod Rem D di Ro. c d Ro. d iiii Bo. c iii Bo. f Pri.Bo. g Nonas. g Nonas. g Sonas.	Morning praici i. Left 2. Left ige. Cold. 5. Bac. 4 but Dai is Da	Euening praiet. Leffon 2. Leffon	prior that the 46. Che butto thele morne, And af Decembe P.aimes. 1 [a alend.] 2 g thi Mão.] 3 g iii 12a.] 4 b [Dit Mao.] 5 c Nonas.] 7 e bii In. Aicen. Ma 8 f bi In. Aicen. Ma	meer of Ecclelianics bis death, &c. r hath xxx, da Morning prayer l. Left 2.Left. Efa.14 Act.si rbi in thi in t	yes. Evening prayer Left a. Left Cfar 5 Deb. bi Fix ix Frit Fix Frit Fix Frit Fix Frit Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix
Kaiena Rem D in Ro. D iiii Mo. e iii Mo. e iii Mo. g Nonas. f Dyi.Mo. Fa g Nonas. f biii Jo. Det	Morning praice i. Left. 2. Left ings. Left. 5. Dar. 4 brit. 5. bi ir 0. bi ri bii riii bii riii bii reh. Suoit.t. ir iii r brit. r brit. r brit. r brit. r rriii rriii riiii rriiii	Euening praiet.	prior that the 46. Che but the le mora, And af Decembe P. 2 mes. [alen.! 2 mil 520. b 191. 190. c Nonas. 6 b tii 30. 12 icto. 25 7 e bii 30. 12 icto. 25 8 f bi 30. 9 g b 30.	where of Eccle flatice his death, &c. Thath xxxi, J2 Morning prayer L. Left 12 Lefts.) Ela. 14 2ct. iii politic iii priff iii	yes. Evening prayer Led 2.1%. Pfar 5 Deb. Di rati
Kaisea Rem D in Ro. c d fac. d iiii Ro. c iii Po. g Nonas. g Nonas. g Nonas. g Nonas. g Nonas. g Nonas.	Morning praice i. Left. 2. Left ings. 2. Left bit. 3. Di ir. 3. Di ir. 4. Di ir	Euening praiet. Italian 12. Leffon It	prior that the 46. Che butto thele morn, And af Decembe P.2 mes. 1 [6. slent] 2 g thi 1920. 3 g iii 1920. 4 h [Dit 1820. 5 c Nonas. 6 b biii yo. Richo. B 7 e bii ID. Cocen. 194 8 f ii yo. 9 g b yo. 123 b iiii yo.	meer of Ecclelianick bis death, &c. r hath xxx, da Morning prayer l. Left 12.Left. Eta. 14 Act. ii poil iii prii iii L. L. b. prii iii prii ii prii iii pri	yes. Evening prayer Left a. Left Cfar 5 Deb. bi Fix ix Frit Fix Frit Fix Frit Fix Frit Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix Fix
Kaines. Raines. Rai	Morning praici i. Left. 2. Left ige. 2. obi ir obi ii obi iii obii iiii iiii iiii iiii iii	Euening praiet. Leff 2. Leff	prior that the 46. Che butto thele morn, And af Decembe P.a.mes. 1 [6. alend.] 2 g fill 520. 3 g iii 520. 4 b [9. t. Nonas. 6 b bii Jb. Aleto. B 7 e bii Jb. Aleto. B 9 g b Jo. 12 g iiii Jb. 13 b iii. Jb. 12 c [9] iiii Jb. 12 c [9] iii. Jb. 12 c [9] iii. Jb. 12 c [9] iii.	meer of Eccleliantic bis death, &c. r hath xxx, da Morning prayer l. Left 12 Left. Eta.x4, Act. iii priii iiii priii iii priii ii pr	yes. Evening prayer Left a. Left bill Print bill Print ft Print ft
Kaisod Rem D ii Ro. D iiii Bo. c iii Bo. c iii Bo. f Dri.Bo. g Nonas. f bui Jo. Det bi Jo. Det o c bi Jo. Det o c bi Jo. o c bi Jo.	Morning praici LET. 2. Left ige. Cool. 5. Dar. 4 bit obit sit obit sit obit sit obit standa. hit ri printer prii prii p	Evening praict. Leff 2. Leff	protection of the party of the	Morning prayer Thath xxx; J2 Morning prayer L. Left 2 Lefts Ela. 14 2ct. iii poii iii poiii iii	yes. Evening prayer Left a. Left bill Print bill Print ft Print ft
Kaisod Rem D ii Ro. D iiii Bo. c iii Bo. c iii Bo. f Dri.Bo. g Nonas. f bui Jo. Det bi Jo. Det o c bi Jo. Det o c bi Jo. o c bi Jo.	Morning praici LET 2. Left uge. Coul. 5. Dan. 4 but Dai ri Dai ri Dai riii Dai riii	Evening praict. Leffor 2. Leffor John 20: L.co. 16 John 21: 102 Eubl. p.ii Profit. iii Profit. ii Duit. iii Dui	priste that the 46. Che but the le morn, And af Decembe P.2 mes. I falen! 2 gui 1920. 3 gui 1920. 5 c Nonas. 6 bui 192. Bicho. B 7 e bui 10. Gacen. 992 8 f bui 10. 9 g b 10. 12 lift 10. 12 lift 10. 13 lift 10. 14 e bir Al. Januari. 14 e bir Al. Januari.	Morning prayer Thath xxxi.d2 Morning prayer Loft 2 Loft Ela. 14 Act. iii totil iiii	yes. Evening prayer Led 12,295. Pfars Deb. Di chi ix rritt ri rritt ri rritt rii rritt ritt
Kaisea Rem b if Ro. c b 19c. b iiii 19o. c iii 19o. g Nonas. s biii 3p. Det c iii 3p. Det c iii 3p. Det c iii 3p. delini c ii	Morning praice i. Left. 2. Left ige. Cool. 5. Dan. 4 but obi gif. Dit	Evening praict. Leff 2. Leff	printe that the 46. Che but o the le morn, And af Decembe P. sines.	meer of Eccleliantic bis death, Sec. Thath xxx, da Morning prayer Loft 12 Leff. Ela.14, 2 ct. iii poli iiii poli iiiii poli iiii poli iiii poli iiii poli iiii poli iiii poli i	yes. Evening prayer Led 12.195. Sfart Det. rhii biii rriii rii rroii rii rroiii riii
Kaines. Kaines. Kaines. Rum Rum Rum Rum Rum Rum Rum Ru	Morning praice I.ET. 2.Left ige. 2.ol.5. Dat. 4 bit obit if obit if obit if obit if prii if	Euening praiet. Left 2. Leffon	protection of the parties of the par	meer of Eccleliantic bis death, Sec. Thath xxx, da Morning prayer Loft 12 Leff. Ela.14, 2 ct. iii poli iiii poli iiiii poli iiii poli iiii poli iiii poli iiii poli iiii poli i	yes. Evening prayer Led 2.1%. Perfect the brill red fit red f
Kaisera Rem D in Ro. D iiii Mo. c iii Mo. c iiii Mo. c iii Mo. c	Morning praici I.ET. 2.Left ige. 2.ol.5. Dar. 4 bit obit ii bit iii bit iii pr iii rii iii rii iii rii iii rii iii bit ii bit	Evening praiet. Setu 20 L. Coffon Setu 20 L. Coffon Setu 20 L. Cot. 16 Sofu 22 ii. Cot. 1 Setu 1 iii Setu 1 iiii Setu 2 iiiii Setu 3 iiiii Setu 4 iiiiii Setu 4 iiiiii Setu 4 iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	protection of the protection of the land of the protection of the	Morning prayer Thath xxxi.d2 Morning prayer Loft 2 Loft Elia.14 Act. iii Loft iiii Loft iiiii Loft iiii Loft iiiii Loft iiiiii Loft iiiii Loft iiiii Loft iiiiii Loft iiiiii Loft iiiii Loft iiiii Loft iiiiii Loft iiiiiiiiii Loft iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	yes. Evening prayer Led 12,10%. Pffer 5 Web, Di crit ix rrid pi rrid pi rrid pi rrid iii rrid iii
Kaisoa Rem D M Ro. c D Mc. D M Ro. c M Mo. g Nonas. s bill Jo. g Nonas. s bill Jo. or bill M. Botte or bill H. Gette	Morning praice i. Let. 2. Left. ing. 12. Left. bit. 0 ir. 0	Euening praier. Italia 12. Leffon Italia 12	protection of the protection of the land o	meer of Ecclesiant ich bis death, &c. r hath xxxi.d.2 Morning prayer Loff 2 Loff. Ela. 14 Act. iii roiii iiii roiii iiii roiii iii roiii con roiii roiii roiii roiii roiii roiii roiii roiii roiii roiii roiii roiii roiii roiii roiii roiii roiii roiii	yes. Evening prayer Led a.Leff. Effect bether the first bether triii ri troi riii troi riii troii iii troiii iii troii iii troii iii troiii iii troii
Kaisoa Rem Kaisoa Rem D M Ro. D M Ro	Morning praice i. Let. 2. Let. ings. Evel. 5. Dag. 4 but bit in obi in	Euening praier. Internation 12. Leffon Internation 12. Leffon	protestating 46. Che butto these morns, And as Decembe P. sines. 1 f. slend. 2 g thi Ba. 3 g iii Ba. 4 b Dit Ba. 5 c Nonas. 6 v tii Jv. Bicho. B 7 e vii Jv. Jo. 10 f vii Jv. 11 f vii Jv. 12 Dit Jv. 13 f vii Jv. 14 e vi Ll. 15 f viii Vi. 16 g thii Ll. 17 f viii Vi. 18 f viii Vi. 19 g thii Vi. 10 g thii Vi. 11 g thii Vi. 12 g thii Vi. 13 g thii Vi. 14 g thii Vi. 15 g thii Vi. 16 g thii Vi. 17 g thii Vi. 18 g thii Vi. 19 g thii Vi. 19 g thii Vi. 10 g thii Vi. 11 g thii Vi. 12 g thii Vi. 13 g thii Vi. 14 g thii Vi. 15 g thii Vi. 16 g thii Vi. 17 g thii Vi. 18 g thii Vi. 19 g thii Vi. 19 g thii Vi. 10	meer of Ecclelian ich bis death, Sc. Thath xxx, 3 Morning prayer Loft 12 Leff. Ela. 14, 2 ct. ii poli iii poli iii priii vi Loft bi. oi. oi. priii ir priii c priii	yes. Evening prayer Led 2.195. Proving to bill the factor of the fact
Falmes. E Marca Rem D M Ro. D M Ro. I	Morning praice i. Let. 12. Left ig. Left. 5. Det. 4 but be ir obi ri but ri but ri but ri but ri cuit ri riii riii bu	Euening praier. Italia 12. Leffon Italia 12	protect that the 46. Che but o the le morne, And af Decembe P. sines. I f. alend. 2 g thi Ma. 3 g til Ma. 4 b Delina. 5 c Nonas. 6 b bil Mr. Aicen. B. 7 c bil Mr. Aicen. B. 7 c bil Mr. 9 g b No. 12 c Deli Mr. 12 c Deli Mr. 13 b til Mr. 14 c pr. 14 c pr. 15 f puit H. 16 g phil H. 16 p phil H. 16 p phil H. 17 pic puit H. 18 b p phil H. 19 c pritt H.	Morning prayer Thath xxx, da Morning prayer Loft 12 Leffer Effe. 14, 20c. ii Loft 10 iii L	yes. Evening prayer Led 2.1%. Print to the trail of th
Kaisoa Rem Did Ro. c v Mc. b iiii Ro. c iii Ro. f biii Ro. g Nonas. c biii Ro. c iiii Ro	Morning praice 1. Let. 2. Left. 1. Left. 3. Left. 1. Left. 5. Dat. 4 1. Le	Euening praier. Lacoff 2. Leff 2. Leff 2. Leff 2. Leff 2. Left 2. Left	protect that the 46. Che but other word, And af Decembe P. Inc. 1 f. alend. 2 g thi Ma. 3 g til Ma. 4 b Delina. 5 c Nonas. 6 b bit M. Siche. B 7 c bit M. Siche. B 7 c bit M. Siche. B 12 c Delina. 13 b til M. 14 c bit M. 15 f pair H. 15 f pair H. 16 g phi H. 16 g phi H. 16 p phi H. 17 pic pair H. 18 b ph H. 19 c pair H. 19 c p	Morning prayer Thath xxx; J2 Morning prayer Loft 2 Leffs. Ela. 14 Act. iii Loft iiii Loft iiiii Loft iiii Loft iiiii Loft iiiii Loft iiiii Loft iiiii Loft iiiii Loft iiiii L	yes. Evening prayer Led 2.195. Proving to bill the factor of the fact
Kaisoa Rem Kaisoa Rem D M Ro. D M Ro	Morning praice 1. Let. 2. Lefe 1. Let. 3. Lefe 1. Le	Evening praier. Local 2. Loffon Lof	protestating 46. Che but other more, And af Decembe P. sines.	Morning prayer Thath xxx, da Morning prayer Loft 12460. Ela.14, 20t. iii 150iii iiii 150iii iii 150iii iiii 150iii iiiii 150iii iiiiiiiii 150iii iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	yes. Evening prayer Led a.Leff. Led bill rich to rotil pi rriil pi rriil pi rriil iii rriil ii rriil iii rriil
Kaisea Rem Kaisea Rem b in Ro. c b Mc. b iii Mo. c iii Mo. g Nonas. b biii Jo. c iii H. c i	Morning praice 1. Let. 1. Le	Euening praiet. Latt 2. Laffon Latt Latt Latt Lat	protestating 46. Che but other more, And af Decembe P. sines.	Morning prayer Thath xxx; J2 Morning prayer Loft 2 Leffs. Ela. 14 Act. iii From billion. F	yes. Evening prayer Led 2, Leffs. Effect & Geb. di rriti rri
Fames. Rames.	Morning praice I.E. 2.Les ige. 2.les bi	Euening praiet. Leff 2. Leff	provide morre, And af butto ide morre, And af December P. 2 mes.	Morning prayer Thath xxx; 32 Morning prayer Loft 2 Loft Elia. 14 Act. iii roiii iiii roiii iiii roiii iii roiii ciii roiii ciii roiii ciii roiii ciii roiii ciii roiii ciii roiii roiii ciii roiii ciii roiii ciii roiii ciii roiii ciii roiii ciii roiii roiii ciii roiii roiii	yes. Evening prayer Led 2,1%. Perfect to the control of the con
Kaisea Ram Kaisea Ram D M Ro. D Mc. D Mc	Morning praice LEC. 12. Lec. Lec. 2. Lec. Lec. 3. Dat. 4 Lec. 4. Dat. Lec. 5. Dat. 4 Lec. 6. Dat. Lec. 7. D	Evening praier. Left 2. Left	provide morre, And af December P. 2 mes. P.	Morning prayer Thath xxxi.da Morning prayer Left 12.Left.ii Ela.14 (2ct.ii ctii iii criii iiii criii iiii criii iiii criii iiii criii iiii criii iiii criii criii criii criii criii criii	yes. Evening prayer Led 12.295. Property Special Control Control Contro
Kaisea Ram Kaisea Ram D M Ro. D Mc. D Mc	Morning praice LEC. 12. Lec. Lec. 2. Lec. Lec. 3. Dat. 4 Lec. 4. Dat. Lec. 5. Dat. 4 Lec. 6. Dat. Lec. 7. D	Evening praiet. Latt 2. Laffon Latt 2. Latt Latt	protest that the 46. Che but the le morne, And af Decembe P. sines. Decembe P. sines. Decembe P. sines. I faslend. 2 getti 190. 3 getti 190. 5 c Nonas. 6 d dii 30. Bieto. Bi 7 e dii 30. Bieto. Bi 10 fii 30. 11 fiii 30. 12 juii 30. 13 fii 30. 14 e di 30. 15 fiii 30. 14 e di 30. 15 fiii ii. 16 getti ii. 16 getti ii. 17 juii ii. 18 juii ii. 19 juii ii. 19 juii ii. 19 juii ii. 10 ju	meer of Ecclesianice his death, &c. r hach xxx, d. Morning prayer Loff 12 Leff. Ela. 14, 20ct. ii Ela. 14, 20ct. iii Ela. 15, 20ct. iii Ela	yes. Evening prayer Led 2,1%. Perfect to the control of the con
Fames. Rames.	Morning praice LEC. 12. Lec. Lec. 2. Lec. Lec. 3. Dat. 4 Lec. 4. Dat. Lec. 5. Dat. 4 Lec. 6. Dat. Lec. 7. D	Evening praier. Los 22. Los 600 Selu 20 Log 1 Selu 10 Selu Selu 10 Selu 10 Selu 10 Selu 1	provide the co. Che but the fe morn, And af Decembe P. sines. I faslend 2 getti 190. 3 getti 190. 4 b 191. 190. 5 c Nonas. 6 b bii 30. 191. 10. 7 e bii 30. 191. 10. 9 g b 30. 13 fe ii 30. 13 fe iii 30. 14 getti 30. 15 fe iiii 30. 15 fe iiii 30. 16 getti 41. 9 apientis 16 getti 41. 9 apientis 16 getti 41. 9 apientis 16 getti 41. Fati. 21 getti 41. 22 fe iii 41. 23 getti 41. 24 fe iii 41. 25 fe bii 41. 26 getti 41. 27 fe bii 41. 26 fe bii 41. 27 fe bii 41. 27 fe bii 41.	Morning prayer Thath xxx; J2 Morning prayer Loft 2 Loft Ela. 14 Act. iii Loft iiii Loft iiiii Loft iiiiii Loft iiiii Loft iiiiii Loft iiiiii Loft iiiii Loft iiiii L	yes. Evening prayer Led 12.295. Preside to be treat to 12.295. Preside to bid cred to continue to the co

Troper Lessons to be read for the first Lessons both at Morning and Eucning prayer, and on the Sundayes throughout the yeere, and for some also the fecond Lessons.

Sundayes of Ad- uent.	¶Matterns,	Tenniong	Trinkie Sunday.	Cen. sviii.	For Evening.
The first.	Inah.i.	Alaiab.ti.	ti, Lellin	Manh, iff.	
ш	77Tu	priiti	T Sair	åayes after Trin	e i a i e
iiii	XXX	prit	3400		
Sundayes after Christmas.	Tor Morning.	¶ For Buening.	The first,	For Morning. Juliah.r. Juduc.iiii.	Tor Buening. John rin. Judich.
Che fielt,	pyythii yli	ppylodii Viii	###	L. Damnel. it,	1. Samuel. H
Sundayes after the Epiphanie.	¶ For Morning.	For Buening.	br bri	rti 2. Gamuel, rii,	ptui 2. Barnuel, pp
The mir	yiiiii	pilloi 1	híi hiti	r.Kings.riii.	priiti
# ##	in in	itti	12.	striii.	1. Ring. rvii.
****	Thit	Initi) B	331	prii.
þ.	lús	l pilit	pt pti	2.Ming#.11.	2. King.is.
Septuagefima.	Gart.	G en.ii.	ndít	ptr	prini
ieragetima.	#	m.	ritti 101	Jerenu.b.	Jerenu.ppli,
Quinquegefime.	4	pti	gini gini	Spechtit.	eredi.
Lent.	Tor Morning.	For Bussing.	gott	This is a second	EDIN.
first Sumar.	Galler.	Garmi.	protif	23	priiti
Ħ	py to th	priiii	\$1\$	Daniel.iii.	Damei, bi,
##	\$190\$.)	Joel.ii.	Wiche, in.
# ###	Erob.tii.	erob.b.	i stati	Dionerh.ii.	Pionerp'r'
Înt	13	E E	rritt	pt	
			FFILM	riti	pitti
Hafter day, Likelim.	Tor Morning.	Ter Evening,	erent erent	gia giniti	pini May
ti, Leffon.	Mont.br.	Mctrs.n.	,	<u> </u>	
f e	undages after E	- Ches	Lesson	: proper for Ha	, , _
4.3	with the state of	ajecro.	S.Andrewe	Worming,	For Huening.
The first,	Por Mording.	For Larning.	S. Thomas Apoft.	prii.	priii.
ii iii	priii Dent.iii) ppts	Christmes day. 1.3effott.	Claits.	Eni,bii,More
****	iri	Dent.b.	-		overthe Lord
b	pitt ,	3	#.Tellon,	Entrett.tinto	spake once, &
Sundais after Af- confion day.	Dent,pii.	Dent,piti.		Good will so- ward men.	kindneffe and loze,&s.
Whitfindey.	For Morning.	Ter Euming,	S.Steven. i.Activa. ii.Activa.	Bioner. priviti. Actes, bi. e bii.	Eccis,iiii, Nets.itii, An
Lianten.	Dent, evi.	Wilbone.i.		And Steven full	when xiveere
th. Letter.	Mctes, p. Then	Mcts, Fix. It for-		of faith & pow-	were expired
	Peter opened his mouth, &c.	Apollo was at		ar, &ce. britto And	there appeare
		Corinch Reinn		when xL yeares	vnto Moles, &c
		to After thefe			ing full of the
	J	things.			holy Ghoft &c.

Lessons proper for Holy dayes.

¶ Proper					
an Angel man	dure chafts- ning.		reconnective.	Andreprint, und to, And beholds	i. Leibri.
Spocetys, vit-	Meth.pi.sti. Saines by fairie.	(L.E.effen.			Tuefdayin Ha- fier weeke.
Motific, is, is not a He finally take no dre	Wherefore bla- ad is the barren.	All Salettes,	Spotus ruil, Nates,iii,	Spatty.privit.	i. Leften.
F	Job.priii.po.	Simon and Inde			Manday in Ea- fler weeke.
A STATE	12	Saint Luke.	Crowns pitt.	Lechariah.ir.	Bafter Boss.
H	aptita	Saint Michael	FEETEN.	Genefis spii.	Good Payday.
Cedng.spjett	Crime, pepts.	Saint Matthew.	1	. Antanaside	Thursday afore Baller.
THE STATE OF THE S	*	S.Bartholomen			fore Bafter.
Calus, priit,	Corina rd.	Saint Lames.	Mofee ritt.	Marka, riii.	a de despe
Actor ill.	Markett.	ii. Inflore.	Cicles,ill.	Erdes,ii.	Annonciacion
beard.		Saint Perez.	-Color.	thramognet.	Same Marchias
South aill.	Sain.iii.	i.Lefton.	in summiller	10 if bonne it.	Purification of 9
Coley fil. Aucy fatains After carains dayes.	Ccdes. p.	t, Leffen.	Heibome bi, Ucias you	Methorne b. Methos prii, une m, They heard him.	t.leffort, ti.leffort,
	- -	S.Barnabe.			Convertion of S.Paul.
Da.	i. Bam. 19,Da- uid eame co Sa, mucl collama, &c.	Tuesday in whit- iun works.	went to Caper- naum,	Being as was supposed the son- of Ioseph.	
gr.	t Cot, pit.	ti.Leffon,	Michely rity. John it. brato Affer this bee	Mont.il. Maint.il. Universitation	it, sentra, Epophanie i, sellou,
Bembri Ga- ther veto me 70, men, ke time Mode 1 geed him	Constitute, These are the generations of Shem.	Mundsy in whit- fun weeks, f: Ession,	Pent, p. into And now lined, &c.	Genc.,ybil.	Circundifes, day, i.l.rilos.
il. Sham.il,	Dent.	Aicention day.	wibomet.	Merz, prit, brito I haue furely heard Ephraim,	Inpostnts.
Buches, ir	Sectos till.	S.Marke, Philip & Incob	Ecciellaft,bt, Kenel,ppil,	Ecclestalus, b. Reurl.,	i. Leffon.
For Buening.	For morning,		Ter Auening	for Morning	S, John

42424	er Plaintos on cental For Morning.	For Euening.	ा। राजन्यक्रन्यक्रन्यक्रन्यक्रन्यक्र
Christmas day	Piabn. { pis. in pro.	Pfalm. { fr.	Septiagefima. Sexagefima. Quinquagefima. Defore Eaffer. Viii weekes. Viii weekes.
Accention day.	Pfalm. { ltti. Cpi. } Pfalm. { biii. pti. pti. pti. pti.	Pfalm. Critit. Croiti. Pfalm. Fritt., Pfalm. Criti.	Rogations. Whithinday. Trining funday. Trining funday.
Whitlunday.	} Pfalm. { pltp plbtfii.	Pfalm. { Cini.	

2

3

The order how the rest of holy Scripture belide the Plalter, is appointed to be read.



H E Old Testament is appointed for the first Lesions at Morning & Buening Prayer, and Chall bee read through enery yere once, except cercaine Bookes and chapters which be leaft edifying, and mignt best be spa-

red, and therefore be lett vareade. The New Tellament is appointed for the fecond Lesions at Morning and Euening prayer, and shalbe read ouer orderly every yeere shrife befide the Epiftles and Gornels except the Revelation, out of the which there be only certaine Leilons appointed vpon diucrs

proper Feafts. And to know what Laffone thal be read every day; Finde the day of the Moneth in the Kalender going before, and there ye hal perceive the Books and Chapters that thall be read for the Leftons both at Morning and Euening prayer.

And here is to be noted , that whenfocuer there be any proper Plaines or Leffons appointed for the Sundayes, or for any Feaft moueable or vimoueable: then the Pfalmes and Lessons appointed in the Kalender, Chalbe omitted for that time.

Yemuft note also that the Collect, Epistle and Gospel appointed for the Sunday, thall erue all the weeke after, except there fall lome feaft that hath his proper,

When the yeares of our Lord may bee divided into foure even parts, which is every fourth yeare, then the Sunday letter leapeth, and that years the Pfalmes and Leffons which ferue for the xxiii. day of February, thall bee read agains the day following, except it bee Sunday, which hath proper Leffons of the Old Teffament appointed in the Table feruing to that purpole.

Alfo, whereforeer the beginning of any Leffon, Epille, or Golpel is not expressed : there yee mult begin at the beginning of the Chapter.

And, wherefreuer is not expressed how farre hall be read: there you fast read to the end of the Chapter.

Item, so often a the first Chapter of S Marthew, is read either for Lesson or Golfel, yee that beginnethe lame at versexviij. Now the birth of lesson Christ was tre. And the thirde Chapter of S. Lukes Golpel Mall bee reade into the middie of verse xxiii. Beng as men suppoled the forms of Lolaph, &c.

A briefe declaration when every Terme beginneth and endeth.

Birknowen that Eaffer Terme beginneth alwayes the Evij day after Eafter reckoning Eafter day for one: & endeth the Munday next after the Alcelion day. g Tranto Terme beginneth mij dayes after Whitfunday, and continue the six dayes.

Machaelman Tagair beginneth the ix. or x. day of

October, and endeth the xxvii, or xxix, day of November. I Hillarie Terme beginneth the xxiij. or xxiiij, day of lanuarie,

andenderhehe sij or xiij day of Februarie Nationte of S. John Bapeuf. In Michaelmas Terme, on the feath of Ab Sants. In Hillarie Terme on the feath of the Parification of our Lady, the Kings Judges of Westminster doe not vie to ik in ludgement nor voon any sundayes,

the Table for the order of the Pfalmes to be faid

at Morning and Evening prayer. TPfalmes for morning prayer. TPfalmes for Bueningprayer. i.ii.iii.iii.b. hf. htt.hill pit rill rilli. m mi mit. mili. nii.niil priiti pro prisi mic puill rete. का कर्ष mii mili milii. 7 min.mini. minit. dí dá dái elini elini elin rliffi, rib, ribi. IOLAL HES Hit. litti.in. z I the Post Priff. Hr. E. Ari. lm bri holi 12 frii belfi briift. 13 trotif. kir.hr. 14 tri. bril torifi torifit. tantii. 15 han babi habit. 16 brir har bari. 17 briti harbii barbiii. barii.lerriii.beriiii.bente. turir. 18 pr. pri. prii. 19 priv. privi privit. 20 cti. ctit. rciii.rciiii. priniti.prix.e.cl. ciili. 21 (12. cti. chiii.ch. 23 coii. 23 g.cd. mi. mili. atilii.as 34 ceni.omii.cphiil. stir. Inte iiti. 25 Jinde b. Inde iiii. Anne Hii. 27 gr. cpi.cnii.cniii.criiii. articarii.artii.arir.ar. curt. ciri. anti albii autiii. 28 maii. cariii. cariiii. carib. alii.crliii arit.al.ali abli abiii.ctir.et. ३० व्यक्तिं व्यक्ति व्यक्ति

Thirth to Bay, All Sansieys in the yere,

The dains of the fether of the feromerifies of our Lord State Mechanism A relating to the feromerifies of our Lord Lefts Christ,

Of the Epiphone.

Of the Prinfestion of the bleffed virgine.

Of the Transaction of the bleffed virgine.

Of the Manufaction of the bleffed virgine.

Of the Manufaction of the Bengelift.

Of Saint More the Enangelift.

Of the Maturity of our Lord.

of the Maturity of our Lord. cifing at our Lous Assessing of the Epiphone.
Of the Epiphone.
Of the Posification of the bletfed virgine.
Of Saint Maskins the Apolile.
Of the Amson strong of y bletfed virgin Ofthe Aminacaton of y betwee virgin, of Saint Markethe Enangelift.
Of Saint Philip & Jesus the Apolles.
Of the Africation of our Lord Leim Christ
Of the Nationitie of Saint John Bapoll. Of Saint Peter the Apoftle. Of Saint James the Apoftle. O: Saint Bartes lower e the Apoftle;

Quen a be obter and many dayes, and none, her. Of Saint Steme & he Martyr.

Of Saint Steme & he Martyr.

Of Saint Juliu the Euangelift.

Of the holy innucents.

Monday and Tuilday in Eafer week Mersiny and Tuelday in Whitelen



THE BOOKE OF COMMO

Prayer, and administration of the Sacraments.

The Order where Morning and Eucning prayer shall be vsed and said.

He Morning and Evening prayer shall bee wied in the accustomed place of the Church, Chappell, or Chancell, except it shall be otherwise determined by the Ordinarie of the place, and the Chancels shall remaine as they have done in times past.

And here is to be noted, that the Minister at the time of the Communion, and at all other times, in hu ministration, shall ofe such Ornaments in the Church, as were in use by authority of Parliament, In the second yeare of the reigne of King Edward the fixe, according to the Act of Parliament, in that case made and provided.

An order for Morning Prayer dayly throughout the yeere.

T the beginning both of Morning prayer, and likewife of Evening prayer, the Minister shal reade with a lowd voyce some one of these Sentences of Scriptures that follow: And then he shall say that which is written after the faid Sentences.

* Ezek. 18.11.



T * what time focuer a finner doth repent him of his finne from the bottome of his heart, I will put all his wickedneffeout of my remembrance, saith the Lord.

Pal se.3.

I doe know mine owne wickednesse, and my finne is alway against me.

* Píal. 5 1.0.

* Turne thy face away from our linnes(O Lord) and blot out all our offences.

*Pfal 51.17.

* A forrowfull spirit is a sacrifice to God: despile not (O Lord) humble and contrite hearts.

" Toels.Ta.

* Rent your hearts & not your garments, and turne to the Lord your God, because he is gentle and mercifull, hee is patient, and of much mercie, and such a one as is fory for your afflictions.

* Dan 9 9,10

 To thee(O Lord God)belongeth mercie and forgiuenesse, for we have gone away from thee, and have not hearkened to thy voice, whereby we might walke in thy Lawes which thou half appointed for vs.

* Iere. 10 24.

* Correct vs (O Lord) & yet in thy judgementinot in thy fury, left we should be confurned and brought to nothing.

" Pfal. 6. 1.

* Amend your lives, for the kingdome of God is at hand.

* Matth, 3. 2.

* I will goe to my father , and fay to him, Father, I have finned against heaven and against thee: I am no more worthy to be called thy sonne.

* Luke 15,18,

* Enter not into judgement with thy fer-

uants, O Lord: for no flesh is righteous in thy fight.

*If we say that we have no sinne, we deceive * Pfal 143,2, our felues: and there is no trueth in vs. 1.iohn 1.8.

Earely beloued brethren, the Scripture moneth vs in fúdry places, to acknowledge and confesse our manifold sinnes and wickednes, and that we should not diffemble nor cloake them before the face of Almightie Godour heauenly Father, but confesse them with an humble, lowly, penitent and obedient heart, to the end that we may obtain forgiuenes of the same by his infinite goodnes & mercie. And although we ought at all times humbly to acknowledge our finnes before God, yet ought wee most chiefly so to doc, when we affemble and meet together, to render thanks for the great benefits that we haue received at his hands, to fet foorth his most worthy praise, to heare his most holy word, and to aske those things that be requifite and necessary aswell for the body as the foule. Wherefore I pray and befeech you, as many as be here prefent, to accompany mee with a pure heart and humble voice, vnto the Throne of the heatenly grace, faying after mee.

A general confession to be said of the whole Congregation after the Minister kneeling.

Loughty and most mercifull Father, 🔼 wee haue erred and firayed from thy wayes like loft theep. we have followed too much the denices and defires of our owne hearts: wee have offended against thy holy

Lawes: wee have left vadone those things which we ought to have done, and wee have dene those things which were ought not to have done: and there is no health in vs : but thou, O Lord, have mercy vpon vs miserable offenders. Spare thou them, O God, which confeste their faults: restore thou them that be penitent, according to thy promifes declared visco mankinde in Christ Iesu our Lord: & grant, O most mercifull Father, for his fake, that we may hereafter line a godly, righteous, and soberlife, to the glory of thy holy Name, Amen.

The absolution or remission of sumes to bee pronounced by she Minister alone.

Lmighty God, the Father of our Lord A Icius Christ, which desireth not y death of a finner, but rather that hee may turne, from his wickednes, and live, and hath given power and commandement to his ministers, to declare and pronounce to his people being penitent the absolution and remission of their finnes, hee pardoneth and absolueth all them which truly repent, and vnfainedly beleene his holy Gospel. Wherefore wee befeech him to grant vs true repentance and his holy Spirit, that those things may pleasehim which we do at this present, and that the rest of our life hereaster may be pure & holy, so that at the last wee may come to his evernall joy, through I clus Christ our Lord.

The people hall answere. Amen. a Then hall the Minifler begin the Lords prayer with a lowd verce.

Vr Father which are in Heauen, hallowed be thy Name. Thy Kingdome come. Thy will bee done in earth as it is in heane. Giue vs this day our daily bread, And forgine vs our trespasses, as we forgine them that trespatte against vs. And lead vs not into temptation: But deliner vs fi o euil Amen. Thenlikwise he shall say.

O Lord open thou our lips.

Answere.

And our mouth shall show forth thy praise. Minister.

O God make speed to faue vs, An∫vere

O Lord make hafte to helpe vs.

Minifer. Glory be to the Father, and to the &c. As it was in the beginning, is now, &c.

Praise ye the Lord. 4 Then shade said or surg this Pfalme following. Come, let vs fing vato the Lord; let vs heartily reioyce in the strength of our Columnia in the Columnia in th

Let vs come before his presence with thankelgining : and thew our felues glad in . him with P&lmer.

For the Lord is a great God and a great King about all gods.

In his hand are all the corners of the earth. and the strength of the hils is his also.

The Sea is his and hee made it and his hands prepared the drie land,

O come, let vs worship and fall downe: and kneele before the Lord our maker.

For hee is the Lord our God, and wee are the people of his pasture, and the sheepe of his hands.

To day if ye wil heare his voice harden not your hearts: as in the prouocation, and as in the day of temptation in the wildernesse.

When your fathers tempted me: prooued

me,and faw my workes.

Forty yeeres long was I grieued with this generation, and faid: It is a people that doe errein their hearts, for they have not known my wayes.

Vato whom I sware in my wrath : that they should not enter into my rest.

Glory be to the Father, and to the &c. As it was in the beginning, is now, &c.

Then fall follow contains Pfalmes in order as they bee appointed in a Table made for that purpose, except there be proper Pfalmes appointed for that day And at the end of every Pfalme throughout the years, and likewife in the end of Benedicius, Benedicite, Magnificat, and Nunc dimittis fall be repeated,

Glory be to the Father, and to the, &c.

As it was in the beginning is now, &c. of Then food bee read two Leffons diffintly with a land voice that the people may beare. The first of the old Toflament, the second of the New, like as they be appointed in the Kalender, except there be proper Leffons aftigued for that day : the Minister that readeth the Le fon fading and turning him fo, as be may best be heard of all fuch as be prefent. And before exery Loffon the Mini-Rer [hal say thus, The first, second, third, or fourth chapter of Genefis, or Exedus, Matthew, Marke, or other lik, as is appointed in the Kalender. And in the end of enery Chapter, he fhall fay, Here endeth fuch a Chapter of fuch a Booke.

I And (to the end the people may the better heare) in such places where they doe fing there fall the Leffons be fung in a plaine twice, after the manner of difficit read ding, and likewife the Epiftle and Goffel.

of After the first Leffon , Shall fellow Te Deum laudamus in English, dayly through the whole yeare.

Ee praise thee, O God : wee know- Te Deum lauledge thee to be the Lord.

All the earth doth worship thee: the Father everlasting.

To thee all Angels erie alowd: the heauens and all the powers therein.

To thee Cherubin and Seraphin: continually doe crie,

Holy, holy, holy: Lord God of Sabbaoth, Heaven and earth: are full of the Maiestie of thy glory.

The glorious company of the Aposks: prayle thee.

The goodly fellowship of the Prophets: prayle thee.

Morning prayer.

The noble armie of Marryra: praise thee. The holy Church throughout all the Lord : praise him, & magnific him for ever. world: doeth knowledge thee.

The Father: of an infinite Maiestie. Thy honourable: true, and onely Sonne. Alfo the holy Ghost: the Comforter.

Thou are the King of glory : O Christ. Thou art y cuerlasting Son: of the Father.

When thou tookest voon thee to deliver man: thou diddest not abhorre the Virgins wombe.

When thou hadst ouercome the sharpeneffe of death: thou didft open the kingdome of heaven to all beleevers.

Thou fittest on the right hand of God: in the glory of the Father.

We beleeue that thou thalt come : to be

our Iudge.

We therfore pray thee help thy feruats: who thou haft redeemed with thy precious blood.

Make them to bee numbred with thy Saints: in glory euerlasting.

O Lord faue thy people: and bleffe thine heritage.

Gouerne them : and lift them vp for euer. Day by day: we magnifie thee.

And weeworthip thy Name: ever world withoutend.

Vouchlafe, O'Lord: to keepe vs this day without finne.

O Lord haue mercy vpon vs: haue mer-CY YPOR VS.

O Lord let thy mercy lighten vpon vs: as our trust is in thee.

O Lord in thee haue I trufted : let mee neuer be confounded.

🖥 Or this Canticle, Benedicite omnia opera

Domini. All yee workes of the Loid, bleffe yee

the Lord: praise him, and magnisse him for euer. O ye Angels of the Lord, bleffe yee the

Lord: praise him, and magnific him for euer. O ye heauens, blesse ye the Lord: praise

him, and magnifie him for euer.

O ye waters that be about the firmament, blesse ye the Lord: praise him, and magnifie him for cuer.

O all ye powers of the Lord, bleffe ye the Lord: praise him, and magnifie him for euer.

O ye Sunne & Moone, bleffe ye the Lord: praise him, and magnifie him for cuer.

O ye stars of heauen, blesse ye the Lord: praise him, and magnifie him for euer.

O ye showres and dew, blesse ye the Lord: praise him, and magnific him for ener.

O ye windes of God, bleffe ye the Lord: praise him, and magnific him for ever.

praile him, and magnific him for euer.

O ye winter and Summer, bleffe yee the

O ye dewes and frofts, bleffe ye the Lord: praise him, and magnifie him for ever.

O ye frost and cold, blesse yee the Lords praise him, and magnific him for euer.

O yee yee and fnow, bleffe ye the Lord:

praise him, and magnific him for ever. O ye nights and dayes, bleffe ye the Lord:

praise him, and magnifie him for cuer. O ye light and darkenesse, blesse yee the

Lord:praise him, and magnifie him for euer. O ye lightnings and clouds, bleffe yee the

Lord: praise him, and magnifie him for ever. O let the earth bleffe the Lord : yea, let it praise him, and magnific him for cuer-

O ye mountaines and hilles, bleffeye the Lord: praise him, and magnifie him for euer.

O all yee greene things vpon the earth, blesse ye the Lord: praise him, and magnisse him for euer.

O yee welles, bleffe yee the Lord : praife him, and magnifie him for ever.

O ye feas and floods, bleffe ye the Lord: praise him, and magnific him for ever.

Oyee whales, and all that moone in the waters, bleffe yee the Lord : praise him, and magnific him for cuer.

O all yee foules of the aire, bleffe wee the Lord : praise him, & magnific him for euer.

O all ye beafts and cattell, bleffe yee the Lord: praise him and magnifie him for ever.

O ye children of men, bleffe ye the Lord: praise him, and magnific him for cuer.

O let Israel blesse the Lord: praise him. and magnific him for ever.

O yee Priests of the Lord, blesse yee the Lord : praise him, & magnifie him for euer.

O yee servants of the Lord, blesse yee the Lord: praise him, and magnific him for ever-

O yee spirits and soules of the righteous, bleffe ye the Lord: praise him, and magnific him for ever.

Ove holy and humble men of heart, bleffe ye the Lord: praise him, and magnific him

O Ananias, Azarias, & Milael, blesse ye the Lord: praise him, and magnifie him for euer.

Glory be to the Father, and to the, &c.

As it was in the beginning, is now, &c. And after the second Lesson, Shall be weed and faid, Benedictus Dominus Deus Ifrael, in English, as followerb.

Defied be the Lord God of Israel for Benedicted. Dhe hath vilited & redeemed his people. Luke 1.68.

And hath raifed up a mighty faluation for vs: in the house of his servant David.

As he spake by the mouth of his holy Pro-O ye fire and heate, bleffe yee the Lord: phets: which have been fince y world began.

That wee should be saued from our enemics:

Benedicite.

Morning prayer,

mies : and from the hands of all that hate vs. To performe the mercy promised to our forefathers: and to remember his holy co-

To performe the oath which he sware to our forefather Abraham : that hee would gine vs.

That we, being delinered out of the hands of our enemies : might ferne him wout feare. In holineffe and righteoulnes before him:

all the dayes of our life.

And thou childe shalt be called the Prophet of the highest for thou shalt goe before the face of the Lord, to prepare his wayes.

To give knowledge of faluation vato his people: for the remittion of their finnes.

Through the tender mercy of our God: whereby the day spring from an high hath vilited va

To give light to them that fit in darkeneffe, and in the shadow of death : and to guide our fecte into the way of peace.

Glory be to the Father, and to the &c.

As it was in the beginning, is now, &2. Orthin C. Pfalme. Iubilate.

Be joyfull in the Lord, all yee lands: Inbilate Dec. lerue the Lord with gladnefle, & come before his presence with a song.

Be ye fure that the Lord he is God:it is he that hath made vs. and not we our felues, we are his people and the theepe of his patture.

O go your way into his gates with thankfgiving, and into his courts with praise : be thankefull ento him, and speake good of his

For the Lord is gracious, his mercy is enerlasting : and his trueth endureth from generation to generation.

Glory be to the Father, and to the, &c. As it was in the beginning, is now, & c.

Then hall be faid the Creede by the Minister and the people, flanding.

Beleeue in God the Father Almightie, I maker of heaven and earth. And in Iclus Christ his onely Sonne our Lord, which was conceined by the holy Ghost, borne of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Ponce Pilate, was crucified, dead and buried, he descended into hell, y third day he rose againe from the dead, he ascended into heaven, & firteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty, from thence that he come to judge the quick and the dead. I beleeve in the holy Ghost, the holy Catholicke Church, the Communion of Saints, y forginenes of fins, the refurrects. on of the body, & the life everlasting, Amen. And after thet, the fe prayer following, so well at Escuing proper, as et Morning prayer, all de-

would kneeling. The Minifest first pronoun-

eing with a loude raise.

The Lord be with you.

And with the foirit

Minifier. aLet vs pray. Lord have mercy ypon vs.

Christ haue mercy vpon vs. Lord have mercy vpon vs.

Then she Minifter, Clerkes & people final for the Lords prayer in English, with a lowd roice,

Our Father which art in heaven, &c. Then the Minister Standing vp [b44] [47].

O Lord thew thy mercy vpon vs.

Answere.

And grant vs thy faluation.

Minfer.

O Lord faue the King.

ANTWETE.

And mercifully heare vs when wee call vpon Minister.

Endue thy Ministers with right coulnesse.

An(wate.

And make thy chosen people icyfull.

Minifler.

O Lord faue thy people.

Anl Weste.

And bleffe thine inheritance.

Mmsfter.

Giue peace in our time, O Lord. Answere.

Because there is none other that fighteth for vs, but onely thou, O God.

Minister, O God make cleane our hearts within vs.

Anfwere.

And take not thy holy Spirit from vs. Then hall follow three Collects. The first of the day, which shall be the same that is appointed at the Communion. The Second, for prace. The third for grace to line well, And the two laft Calletts ballneneralter, but daily be faid at Mormes prayer, throughout all the yeere, as followeth.

The second Collect for peace. God which are author of peace & louer of concord, in knowledge of whom Standeth our eternall life, whose service 18 perfect freedome: detend vs thy humble feruants in all affaults of our enemies, that wee furely trufting in thy defence, may not feare the power of any adversaries, through the might of Iclus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The shird Collect for grace. Lord our heavenly Father, Almightie and euerlasting God, which hast safely brought vato y beginning of this day, defend vs in the same with thy mighty power, and grant that this day we fall into no finne, neither runne into any kind of danger, but that all our doings may be ordered by thy gouernance, to doc alwayes that is rightcous in thy fight, through Iefus Christ our Lord, Amen,

An order for Euening prayer throughout the whole yeere.

Then shall the Minister say. Vr Father which art in Hea-

uen.&c. Then likewife he shall fay.

O Lord open thou our lips. Answere.

And our mouth shall shew forth thy praise. Minister.

O God make speede to sauc va. Answere.

O Lord make hafte to helpe vs. Minister.

Glory be to the Father, and to the &c. As it was in the beginning is now, &c. Praise ye the Lord.

Then P salmes in order as they be appointed in the Table for Pfalmes, except there bee proper Pfalmes appointed for that day. Then a Lesson of the Old Testament, as it is appointed likewise in the Kalender, except there bee proper Lessons appointed for that day. After that Magnificat in English, as followah.

Y soule dorth magnifie the Lord : and Y 1 my spirit hath reioiced in God my Saniour.

For he hath regarded: the lowlinesse of his handmaiden.

For behold from henceforth: all generations shall call me blessed.

For he that is mighty hath magnified me: and holy is his Name.

And his mercie is on them that feare him :

throughout all generations.

Hee hath showed strength with his arme: he hath scattered the proud in the imagination of their hearts.

He hath put downe the mighty from their feate: and hath exalted the humble and mecke.

Hee hath filled the hungry with good things: & the rich he hath fent emptie away,

Heeremembring his mercie, hath holpen his leruant Israel: as hee promised to our forefathers, Abraham, and his feed for euer.

Glory be to the Father, and to the Sonne: and to the holy Ghost.

As it was in the beginning, is now, and euer shall be : world without end.

Or the 98.Pfalme.

Sing voto the Lord a new long : for he hath done maruellous things.

With his own right hand, & with his holy arme: hath he gotten himselfe the victory.

The Lord declared his faluation : his righ-

teoulnes hath hee openly shewed in the light of the heathen.

He hash remembred his mercy and crueth towards the house of Israel : and all the ends of the world have seenethe faluation of our

Shew your felues toyfull voto the Lord all ye lands : fing, reioyce, and give thankes.

Praise the Lord voon the harpe : sing to the harpe with a Pfalme of thankelgining.

With trumpets allo and thawmes: O thew your sclues toyfull before the Lord the king.

Let the fea make a noife, and all that therin is: the round world, and they that dwell

Let the floods clap their hands, and let the hilles be ioyfull together before the Lord: for he is come to judge the earth.

With righteonfoelle shall hee judge the world, and the people with equity,

Glory be to the Father, and to the &c. As it was in the beginning is now, &c.

Then a Lesson of the new Testament, & after that Nunc dimittis in English, as followeth.

Ord now lettest thou thy feruant depart More diminis in peace: according to thy word.

Lui, 2, 29.

For mine eyes have seene : thy faluation. Which thou hast prepared: before the face of all people.

To be a light to lighten the Gentiles; and to be the glory of thy people Istael.

Glory be to the Father, and to the &c. As it was in the beginning, is now, &c.

Or this Pfalme.

Od be mercifull vnto vs, and bleffe vs & Deu mifere I and shewe vs the light of his counter tur, Pfal. 67. nance, and be mercifull vitto vs.

That thy way may bee knowen vpon the earth: thy fauing health among all nations,

Let the people praise thee, O God: yea, let all the people praise thee.

O let the nations reloyce and be glad : for thou shalt judge the folke righteously, and gouerne the nations spon earth.

Let the people praise thee, O God: let all the people praise thee.

Then shall the earth bring foorth her encrease : and God , even our owne God shall give ve his bleffing.

God that bleffe vs : and all the ends of the world thall feare him.

Glory be to the Father, and to the, &c. As it was in the beginning, is now, &c.

Lnk, 1,46.

Catate De-

Euening prayer.

Then shall follow the Creede, with other prayers, as is before appointed at worning praise after Bennedictus, and with three Collects: First, of the day: Second, for peace: Third, for aide against all perils, as hereafter followesh, which two last Collects shall be dayly faid at Euening prayer, without alteration.

The second Collect as Evening proyer.

God from whom all holy defires, all good counfels, and all just workes doe proceed: give vnto thy servants that peace which the world cannot give, that both our hearts may bee set to obey thy commandements, and also that by thee we being defended from the searce of our enemies, may passe our time in rest and quietnesse, through the merits of ielus Christ our Sauiour. Amen.

The third Collett for aide against all perils.

I lighten our darknesse, we beseech thee,
O Lord, and by thy great mercie defend vs from all perils and dangers of this might, for the loue of thy onely Sonne our Saujour lesus Christ. Amen.

in the feasts of Christman, the Epiphany, S. Matshias, Easter, the Ascention, Pensesoft, S. John Bartist, S. Iames, S. Bartholomew, S. Matthew, S. Simon and Inde, S. Andrew, and Trimitie Sunday, shall bee sung or faid immediatly after Benedictus, this conjession of our Christian faith.

Holocuer will bee faued: before all things it is necessary that hee holde the Catholike faith.

Which faith except enery one doe keepe holy and undefiled without doubt hee shall perish enerlastingly,

And the Catholike faith is this: that we worthip one God in Trinitie, and Trinitie in vnitic.

Neither confounding the persons: nor dividing the substance.

For there is one person of the Father, another of the Sonne: and another of the hely Chost.

But the Godhead of the Father, of the Sonne, and of the holy Ghoft, is all one; the glory equall, the Maiestie coeternall.

Such as the Father is , such is the Sonne : and such is the holy Ghost.

The Father vnereate, the Sonne vnereates and the holy Ghost vnereate.

The Father incomprehenfible, the Sonne incomprehenfible; and the holy Gholt incomprehenfible.

The Father eternall, the Sonne eternall; and the holy Ghoft eternall.

And yet they are not three eternals; but one eternals.

Asalo there be not three incomprehen-

fibles, nor three vnereated: but one vnereated, and one incomprehenfible.

So likewife the Father is Almighty, the Sonne Almighty: and the holy Ghoft Almighty.

And yet they are not three Almighties: but one Almighty.

So the Father is God, the Sonne is God and the holy Ghost is God.

And yet they are not three Gods: but one God.

So likewife the Father is Lord, the Sonne Lord; and the holy Ghost Lord.

And yet not three Lords : but one Lord.

For like as we be compelled by the Christian verity: to acknowledge enery perfor by himfelfe to be God and Lord.

So are we forbidden by the Catholike Religion: to fay there bee three Gods or three Lords.

The Father is made of none: neither creamsted nor begotten.

The Sonne is of the Father alone: no? made, nor created, but begotten,

The holy Ghoft is of the Father, and of the Sonne: neither made nor created, nor begotten, but proceeding.

So there is one Father, not three Fathers, one Sonne, not three Sonnes, one holy Ghoft, not three holy Ghofts.

And in this Trinitie none is afore or after other: none is greater or leffe then another.

But the whole three persons be coeternall together: and coequall.

So that in all things as is aforefaid: the Venitie in Trinitie, and the Trinitie in Vnitie is to be worshipped.

He therefore that will be faued: must thus thinke of the Trinitie.

Furthermore it is necessary to exertasting faluation: that he also beleeve rightly in the incarnation of our Lord Ielus Christ.

For the right faith is, that we beleeve and confesse: that our Lord Iesus Christ, the Son of God, is God and man.

God of the substance of the Father, begotten before the worlds: and man of the substance of his mother, borne in the world.

Perfect God and perfect man: of a reasomable soule, and humane flesh sublishing.

Equal to the Father as touching the Godhead: and inferiour to the Father touching his manhood.

Who although hee be God and man: yes he is not two, but one Christ.

One, not by connersion of the Godhead into fieth: but by taking of the manhood into God.

One altogether, not by confusion of substance that by raisie of person.

Quicunges

For as the reasonable soule and flesh is one man: so God and man is one Christ,

Who suffered for our faluation, descended into hell: rose agains the third day from the dead.

Healcended into heaven, he fitteth on the right hand of the Father, God Almightie: from whence hee shall come to indge the quicke and the dead.

At whose comming all men shall rise as gaine with their bodies: and shall give account for their owne workes.

And they that have done good, shall goe into life everlasting: and they that have done coil, into everlasting sire.

This is the Catholike faith, which except a man beleeue faithfully, he cannot be faued.

Glory be to the Father, and to the,&c.
As it was in the beginning, is now,&c.
Thus endeth the order of Morning and Evening prayer throughout the whole Jeere.

THere followeth the Letany, to be vied vpon Sundayes, Wedneidayes, and Fridayes, and at other times when it shall be commanded by the Ordinary.



God the Father of heaven: have mercy vpon vs milerable finners.

O God the Father of heaven, &c. O God the Sonne redeemer of the world:

haue mercy vpon vs milerable finners.

O God the Some &c.

O God the holy Ghoft proceeding from the Father and the Sonne: haue mercy vpon vs miferable finners.

O God the hely Ghoft, oc.

O holy, bleffed and glorious Trinirie, three persons and one God: haue mercy vpon vs miscrable sinners.

O boly, bleffed and glorious Trinitie, &c.
Remember not Lord our offences, nor
the offences of our forefathers, neither take
thou vengeance of our finnes: spare vs., good
Lord, spare thy people whom thou halt redeemed with thy most precious blood, and
be not angry with vs for euer.

Spare vs good Lord,

From all cuill and milchiefe, from finne, from the crafts & affailts of the deuill, from thy wrath, and from enerlafting damnation.

Good Lord deliner vs.
From all blindneffe of heart, from pride, vaine glory, and hypocrific, from enuic, hatted and malice, and all yncharitableneffe.

Good Lord deliver vs.

From fornication, and all other deadly finne, and from all the deceits of the world, the flesh and the deuill.

Goed Lerd deliver ye.

From lightning and tempess, from plague, pestilence and famine, from battell, and murder, and from sudden death.

Good Lord deliner vs.

From all fedition and privite conspiracie, from all false doctrine and herefie, from hardnesse of heart, and contempt of thy word and commandement.

Good Lord deliner 7 s.

By the mysterie of thy holy incarnation: by thy holy nativitic and circumcision, by thy Baptisme, fasting and temptation.

Good Lord deliner vi.

By thine agony and bloody (weate, by thy croffe and passion, by thy precious death and buriall, by thy glorious resurrection and ascension, and by the comming of the holy Ghost.

Good Lord deliner vs.

In all time of our tribulation, in all time of our wealth, in the houre of death, and in the day of judgement.

Good Lord deliver vs.

Wee finners doe befeech thee to heare vs (O Lord God) and that it may pleafe thee to rule and gouerne thy holy Church vniuerfally in the right way.

Wee befrech thee to heare vs good Lord.

That it may please thee to keepe & firengthen in the true worthipping of thee, in righteousnesses and holizeste of life, thy servane I A M E S our most gracious King and gouernour.

Wee befeech thee, &c.

That it may please thee to rule his heare in thy faith, seare and loue, and that he may eucrmore have affiance in thee, and ever seeke thy honour and glory.

We befeech thee &c.

That it may please thee to be his descender and keeper, giving him the victory ouer all his enemies.

We befeech the a, corc.

That it may please thee to blesse and preserve our noble Prince Charles, Fredericke the Prince Elector Palatine, and the Lady Elizabeth his wise, with their royall issue.

Weebefeech thee, &c.

That it may pleafe thee to illuminate all Bilhops, Pastors, & ministers of the Church, with true knowledge and understanding of thy word, and that both by their preaching and living, they may set it footh and shew it accordingly.

We befrech thee, & .

That it may please thee to endue the Lords of the Counsell, and all the Nobility, with grace, wiscdome, and understanding.

Weebsfeech thee, &c.

That is may please thee to blesse & keepe A 4 the

The Letanie.

the Magistrates, gining them grace to execute justice, and to maintaine trueth.

We befeech thee . corc.

That it may please thee to blesse and keep all thy people.

We befeech thee, 🕳 🤄

That it may please thee to give to all nations, vnitie, peace and concord.

We befeech thee, &c.

That it may please thee to give vs an heart to love and dread thee, and diligently to liue after thy Coinmandements.

We be feech thee, orc.

That it may please thee to give to all thy people increase of grace, to heare meckely thy word, and to receive it with pure affection, and to bring forth the fruits of the spirit.

И'e befeech thee, фс.

That it may please thee to bring into the way of trueth, all fuch as have erred and are deceived.

We befeech thee 🚓.

That it may please thee to strengthen such as doe stand, and to comfort and helpe the weake hearted, and to raife up them that fall, & finally to beat down Satan under our feet. We befeech thee oc.

That it may please thee to succour, helpe and comfort all that be in danger, necessitie, and tribulation.

He beforeb thee . c.

That it may please thee to preserve all that: trauell by land or by water, all women labouring of child, all ficke persons and yong children, and to thew thy pitic youn all prifoners and captines.

We befrech thee, & c.

That it may please there to desend and pro- Numer sake. vide for the fatherleffe children & widowes, and all that be defolate and oppreffed.

We beforehibee etre.

That it may please thee to have mercy abou all men.

We befeech thee, or.

That it may please thee to forgiue our e-; Glory be to the Father, and to the, &c. memies, perfecuters and flanderers, and to surne their hearts.

We befeech thee, &.

That it may please thee to give and preferne to our vie the kindly truits of the earth, so as in due time we may enioy them.

We befeech thee, &c.

That it may please thee to give vs true repentance, to forgiue vs all our finnes, negligences and ignorances, and to endue vs with she grace of thy holy Spirity to amend our linesaccording to thy holy word.

We befearb thee, & c.

Son of God: we befrech three to heare vs. Some of God: we before have to heave ye.

O Lambe of God: that takeft away the finnes of the world.

Grant us thy peace.

O Lambe of God: that takest away the finnes of the world.

Have mercy upon us.

O Christ heare va.

O Christ beare ve.

Lord have mercy vpon vs.

Lord base mercy ypon ys.

Christ haue mercy yoon vs.

Chrift have mercy your ys.

Lord have mercy ypon vs.

Lord have mercy ypon Us. Our Father which are in heaven, &c.

And leade vs not into temptation.

But deliver vs from enill, Amen.

The Verficle.

O Lord deale not with vs after our finnes.

Austrere, Neither reward vs after our iniquities.

Tet vs pray.

God, mercifull Father, that despisest not the lighing of a contrite heart, nor the delire of fuch as be forrowfull, mercifully affift our prayers that we make before thee in all our troubles and aduerlities, when locuer they oppresse vs: and graciously heare vs: that those enils which the craft and subtilty of the deuil, or man worketh against vs. be brought to nought, & by the providence of thy goodnesse they may be dispersed, that wee thy feruants being buit by no perfecutions, may evermore give thankes vinto thee in thy holy Church, through Islus Christ our Lord.

O Lord arise, beloe vs. and deliner us for thy

O God we have heard with our cares, and our fathers have declared voto vs the noble worker that thou didlt in their dayes, and in the oldetime before them.

O Lend arife, belge vs, and deliner us for thy benear.

As it was in the beginning, is now, &c.

From our enemies defend vs, O Christ.

Graciously looke vpen our afflictions.

Pitifully behold the forrows of our hearts.

Mercifully forgine the finnes of thy people. Fauourably with mercy heare our prayers.

O Sorne of Danid have merry von vs.

Both now and ever youthfafe to heare ve, O Chrift,

Gracionsty bears vs. O Shrift, gracionsty heare vs. O Lord Chrift.

The Verfiele.

O Lord les thy mercy be thewed your vs. The Selvere.

As we doe put our truftin thee.

1 Les

Let vs pray.

E humbly befeech thee, O Father, mercifully to looke vpon our infirmities, and for the glory of thy Names fake, turne from vs all those euils, that weemost righteously have descrued: and grant that in all, our troubles wee may put our whole trust and confidence in thy mercy, and evermore serve thee in holinesse and purenesse of living, to thy honour and glory, through our onely Mediatour and advocate Iesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A prayer for the Kings Maieslie. Lord our heavenly Father, high and mighty, King of kings, Lord of lordes, the onely ruler of Princes, which doest from thy Throne behold all the dwellers vpon earth, most heartily we befeech thee with thy fauour in behold our most gracious Soucreigne lord King James, and fo replenish him with the grace of thy holy Spirit, that hee may alway incline to thy will, and walke in thy way, endue him plenteoully with heauenly gifts, grant him in health and wealth long to line, strengthen him, that hee may vanquish and ouercome all his enemics, and finally after this life, he may attaine euerlafling 10y and felicitie, through Iefus Christ our Lord. Amen.

> A prayer for the Prince, and other the King schildren.

A Lmighty God, which hast promised to be a Father of thine elect, and of their seeds, wee humbly befeech thee to blesse our gracious Prince Charles, Predericke the Prince Elector Palatine, and the Lady Elizabeth his wife, with their royallastine; endie them with thy heauenly grace, prosper them with all happines, & bring them to thine eucrlassing kingdom, through Iclus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A Lmightie and enertailing God, which oncly workest great matueiles, send downe vpon our Bishops and Curats, and all Congregations committed to their charge, the healthfull Spirit of thy grace, and that they may truely please thee, powre vpo them the continual dew of thy blessing graunt this (O Lord) for the honour of our Aduocate and Mediatour Icses Chriss. Amen.

Aprayer of Chrysostome.

A Lmightie God, which hast given vs grace at: this time with one accord to make our common supplications vnto thee, and doest promise that when two or three are gathered together in thy Name, thou wilt graunt their requests: fulfill now, O Lord, the desires and petitions of thy scr-

uants, as may be most expedient for them, granting vain this world knowledge of thy trueth, and in the world to come life everlassing.

The grace of our Lord lefus Chrift, and 2. Cor. 13.13. the loue of God, and the fellowship of the holy Ghost, be with vs all euermore. A-men.

For vaine, if the time require.

God heavenly Father, which by thy
Sonne Iefus Christ hast promised to
all them that seeke thy kingdome and the
righteousnesse thereof, all things necessary
to their bodily sustenance, send vs, wee beseech thee, in this our necessitie, such moderate raine and showres, that we may receive
the fruits of the earth to our comfort, and to
thy honour, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

For faire weather.

Lord God, which for the sinne of man didst once drowne all the world, except eight persons, and afterwards of thy great mercy didst premise never to destroy it so againe: wee humbly beseeth thee, that although weeffor our iniquities have worthly descrued this plague of raine and waters, yet vpon our superepentance thou wilt send vas such weather, whereby wee may receive the fruits of the earth in due season, and learne both by thy punishment to amend out lines, and for thy elemency to give thee praise and glory, through Iesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

In the time of dearth and famine.

God heavenly Father, whose gift it is that the raine doeth fall, the earth is fruitfull, beafts increase, and fishes doe outliply: behold, wee before thee, the afflictions of thy people, and grant that the scarcite and dearth (which we doe now most instally suffer for our iniquitie) may through thy goodnesse be mercifully turned into cheapenesse and plentie, for the love of Iesus Christ our Lo d, to whom with thee and the holy Gliost, be prasse for ever. Amen.

Almightic God, King of all kings, and gouernour of all things, whose power no creature is able to refill, to whom it belongeth suffly to punish sinners, and to bee mercifull vinto them that truely repent: faue and deliuer vs (wee humbly befeech thee) from the hands of our enemies, abate their pride, asswapetheir malice, and confound their deurces, that we being armed with thy defence, may be preserved enemies from all perils, to glorisie thee which are the only giver of al victory, through the ments of thy onely Sonne Lesus Christ our Lord-Amen.

for the time of any common playue, or fickeneffe. Almightie God, which in the wrath in the time of King Dauid, didft flay with the plague of pestilence threescore and ten thousand, and yet remembring thy mercy, didft faue the reft : haue pity vpon vs milegable finners, that now are vilited with great fickenesse and mortalitie, that like as thou didfithen command thine Angel to ceafe from punithing, to it may now please thee to withdraw from vs this plague and gricuous ficknes, through lefus Christ our Lord. Ame. God, whose nature and propertie is e-Juer to have mercy and to forgive, receiue our humble petitions : and though we be tyed and bound with the chaine of our finnes, yet let the pitifulaelle of thy great mercy loofe vs, for y honor of Ielus Christs Take, our Mediatour and Aduocate. Amen.

God our heavenly Father, who by thy gracious providence doest cause the former and the latter raine to descend upon the earth, that it may bring forth fruit for the vse of man: wee give thee humble thankes, that it hath pleased thee in our greatest necessity, to send us at the last a joyfull raine upon thine inheritance, & to refresh it when it was dry, to the great comfort of us thy unworthy servants, and to the glory of thy holy Name, through thy mercies in Iesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A thanke giving for faire weather.

Lord God, who hast justly humbled value by thy late plague of immoderate raine and waters, and in thy mercy hast relieved and comforted our soules by this seasonable and blessed change of weather, wee praise and glorifie thy holy Name for this thy mercy, and will alwayes declare thy louing kindnesse from generation to generation, through Jesus Christour Lord. Amen.

Most merciful Father, which of thy gracious goodnesse hast heard the dewour prayers of thy Church, and turned our dearth and scarcitie, into cheapenesse and plenty; wee give thee humble thankes for this thy especial bounty, beseching thee to continue this thy louing kindnesse was that our land may yeeld vs her fruits of increase, to thy glory & our comfort, through Iclus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Almighty God, which art a strong tower of defence vnto thy servants, against the face of their enemies: wee yeelde thee praise and thankesgiving for our delinerance from these great and apparant dangers, wherewith we were compassed: we acknowledge it thy goodnesse, that wee were not delivered over as a prey vnto them, befeeching thee still to continue such thy mercie toward vs, that all the world may know that thou art our Sauiour and mightie Deliverer, through Iesus Christ our Lord, Amen.

A thanke/giming for deliverance from the Playme.

Lord God, which hast wounded vs for our sinnes, and consumed vs for our cronigressions by thy late heavie and dread-tal! visitation, and now in the middest of indgement remembring mercy, hast redeemed our soules from the lawes of death; we offer vnto thy Fatherly goodness, our solles, and bodies, which thou hast deliutered, to be a living factifice vnto thee, alwayes praising and magnifying thy mercies in the midst of the Congregation, through Iesus Christout Lord. Amen.

Orthin.

TE humbly acknowledge before thee (O most mercifull Father) that all the punishments which are threatned in the Law, might infly have fallen your vs. by reason of our manifold transgressions and hardnesse of heart: yet seeing it hath pleafed thee of thy tender mercy, vpon our weak and enworthy humiliation, to allwage the noylome pestilence, wherewith wee lately haue beene fore afflicted, and to reftore the voice of ioy and health into our dwellings, We offer vato thy divine Maiefly the facrifice of praise and thankelgiuing, lauding and magnifying thy glorious Name for fuch thy preferuation and providence over vs, thorow Jelus Christ our Lord, Amen.

The end of the Letanie.

¶ The

The Collects, with the order how to finde

the beginning and end of the Epistles and Gospels in the New Testament by the Chapter and verse. as it is appointed in the Booke of Common Prayer.

The first Sunday in Advent. The Collect.



Lmigbey God, giue vs grace that wee may cast away the workes of darkenes, and pur on the armour of light, now in the time of this mortal life,

(in the which thy Sonne Iefus Christ eame to vifite vs in great humilitie) that in the last day when hee shall come againe in his glorious Maiestie, to judge both the quicke and the dead, wee may rife to life immortall through him, who liueth and reigneth with thee and the holy Ghost, now and ener. Amen.

The Epifile. Owe nothing to any man.

Rom.13.

verse 8.to the end. The Goffel

Matth.21

And when they drew neere. verle 1.vnto verle 14.

The fecond Sunday in Advent. The Collect.

Leffed Lord, which haft caused all ho-Bly Scriptures to bee written for our learning, grant that wee may in luch wife heare them, reade, marke, learne, and inwardly digest them, that by patience and comfort of thy holy word. wee may embrace and cuer bold fast the blessed hope of cuerlasting life, which thou haft given vs in our Saujour Iefus Chrift. Amen.

The Epille.

For whatfocuer things.

Rom, 15.

verle 4.vnto verle 14.

The Gofbel.

Then there shall be signes in the. verfe 25.vnto verfe 34.

Lek.21.

The third Sunday in Advent.

The Collect.

Ordwee befeech thee give eare to our prayers, and by thy gracious visitation, lighten the darkenesse of our hearts, by our Lord Iclus Christ, Amen.

The Epiftle.

Let a man fo efteeme of ya

verle i vato verle 6.

LCor.4.

The Gospel. And when lohn heard in the. Tere vallo acie i i'

el,neM

The fourth Sunday in Aduens. The Callett.

Ord raise up, we pray thee, thy power, and come among vs, and with great might fuccour vs, that whereas through out finnes and wickednes we be fore let and hindred, thy bountifull grace & mercy (through the latisfaction of thy Sonne our Lord) may speedily delinerys, to whom with thee and the holy Ghost, be honour and glory world without end. Amen.

The Eristle.

Rejoyce in the Lord alway. Phila verle 4. vnto verle 8.

The Goffel.

Then this is the Record of John. Ioh. r. verfe 9. Vnto verfe 29.

On Christmas day.

The Collect.

Lmighty God, which haft given vs thy 🔼 onely begotten Sonne to take our nature vpon him, and this day to be borne of a pure Virgin, grant that we, being regenerate, and made thy children by adoption & grace, may dayly bee renued by thy holy Spirit, through the lame our Lord lefus Christ, who liueth,&c.

The Epiftle.

At fundry times and in divers. Heb.r. verle I. vnto verle 13.

The Gospel.

In the beginning was the. Ich, z. verle 1.vnto verle 15.

> Saint Stewens day. The Collect.

' Rant vs,O Lord, to learne to loue our J enemies, by the example of thy Mareyr S. Steuen, who prayed for his perfecutors, to thee which livelt and reignest, &c.

Then shal follow a Collect of the Nationity, which [hall be faid continually rutil New yeres dej.

The Epifile. But he being full of the holy.

A&5.7:

verse 15. vato the end. The Goffel.

Matt. 23

Wherefore behold, I fend. verse 34.vnto the end.

Saint Iohn Euangelifts day. The Collett.

Ercifull Lord, we befeech thee to caft Athy bright beames of light vpon thy Church

Church, that it being lightened by the dodrine of the bleffed Apolile and Enangelist Iohn, may arrang to the entile gifts, through Ielus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The Epifile.

That which was from the verse 1. vnto the end.

end.

1.Iob.1

The Goffel.

He faid vnto him, Following. - Ioh.21.

verie 19. vnto the end.

Innocents day. The Collect.

Limighty God, whose praysethis day the yong innocents thy witnesses have consessed and showed forth, not in speaking, but in dying, mortisse and kill all vices in vs., that in our conversation our life may expresse thy faith, which with our rongues weed doe consesses, through Iesus Christ our Lord.

The Epifle.

Then I looked, and lo a Lambe. Reu. 14.

verse 1, vnto the end.

The Goffel.

The Angelofthe Lord appeared. Matt. 2. vetle 13. vnto vetle 19.

Sunday after Christmas day.
The Collest.

A Lmighty God, which hast given vs thine only begotten Sonne to take our nature upon him, and this day to bee borne of a pure Virgin, grant, that wee being regenerate, and made thy children by adoption and grace, may dayly be renewed by thy holy Spirit, through the same our Lord Iesus Christ, who liveth, &c.

The Epifile.

Then I say, that the heire. Gal.4.
verse 1. vnto verse 8.

The Gospel.

The booke of the generation. Matt. 1 verse 1. to the end.

The Circumcifion of Christ.
The Collect.

A Limighty God, which madest thy bleffed Sonne to be circumcifed and obedient to the Law for man, grant vs. the true circumcision of the Spirit, that our hearts and all our members being mortisted from all worldly and carnall lustes, may in all things obey thy blessed wil, through the same thy Sonne Icsus Christ our Lord.

The Epifile.

Bleffed is the man to whom. Rom.4. verfe 8. vnto verfe 15.

The Gospel.

And it came to passewhen the,

verse 15. verse verse 22.

of If there bee a Sunday between the Epiphanie and the Circumcifion, then shall be read the

fame Collect, Baifile and Goffel at the Communitor which was ried room the day of Circumcifion.

The Epiphany.
The Collect.

God, which by the leading of a starre diddest manifest thy onely begotten Sonne to the Gentiles, mercifully grant, that we which know thee now by faith, may after this life haue the fruition of thy glorious Godhead, through Christ our Lord.

The Epifile.

For this cause I Paul. Ephe. 3.

The Gospel.

When Iesus then was borne, Matth.2. verse 1. vnto verse 13.

The first Sunday after the Epiphany. The Collect.

Ord wee befeech thee mercifully to receive the prayers of thy people which call vpon thee, and grant that they may both perceive and know what things they ought to doe, and also have grace and power faithfully to sulfill the same, through Iesus Christ our Lord.

The Epiftle.

I beseech you therefore brethren. Rom, 12 verse 1, vnto verse 6.

The Gospel.

And when he was twelve yeere. Luk.2 verse 42.vnto the end.

The second Sunday after the Epiphany.

The Collect.

A Lmighty and everlafting God, which doct governe all things in heaven and in earth, mercifully heare the supplications of thy people, and grant vs thy peace all the dayes of our life.

The Epifile.

Seeing that we have gifts. Rom. 2. verie 6.end in ver. 16 at, Be not wife, &c.

The Gospel.

And the third day was there a. Ioh, 2. verse 1, vnto verse 12.

The shird Sunday after the Epiphany.
The Collett.

A Lmighty and euerlassing God, mercifully looke vpon our infirmities, and in all our dangers and necessities, stretch forth thy right hand to helpe and defend vs, thorow Christ our Lord.

The Epiftle.

Luke 2 Be not wife in your felues. Rom, 12 verse 16. vnto the end.

The Gospel

Now when he was come downe. Matth. 8. Yerle 1, ynto yerle 14.

The

The fourth Sunday after the Epiphany, The Collect.

Od which knowest vs to bee set in the mids of so many & great dangers, that for mans stailenesse wee cannot alway stand vprightly: graunt to vs the health of body and soule, that all those things which we suffer for sinne, by thy helpe we may well passe and ouercome, through Christ our Loid.

The Epiflie.

Let euery soule be subject. Rom.13. verse 1, vnto verse 8.

The Goffel.

And when he was entred into. Matth.8. verse 23. vnto the end.

The fifth Sunday after the Epiphany. The Collect.

Ord, wee befeech thee to keepe thy Church and houshold continually in thy true Religion, that they which doe leane onely vpon hope of thy heavenly grace may evermore be defended by thy mighty power, through Christ our Lord.

The Epifila.

Now therefore as the elect. Col.3.

The Gospel.

The kingdome of heaven is. Matth, 13, verie 24, vnto verie 3 t.

eThe fixt Sunday (if there be so many) shal have the same Collect, Epistle and Gospel, that was upon the fifth Sunday.

Septuagefima Sunday. The Collect.

Lord, wee befeech thee fanourably to heare the prayers of thy people, that we which are juftly punished for our offences, may be mercifully delinered by thy goodneffe, for the glory of thy Name, through Iesus Christ our Saujout, who liveth and reigneth, &c.

The Epifile.

Know ye not that they which, 1.Cor.9. veile 24. vnto the end.

The Gospel.

For the kingdome of heaven. Matth. 20. verie 1, varo verie 17.

Sexagesim: Sund ry.
The Collect.

OrdGod, which feeft that we put not our trusk in any thing that we doe, mercifully grant that by thy power wee may be defended against all adversitie, through Iefus Christ our Lord.

The Epifile.

For ye suffer fooles gladly. 2.Cor.11. vetle 19. vnto verse 22.

The Goffel.

Now when south people were. Luk.8. verile 4. vato verile 36.

Quinquagesima Sunday. The Collect.

Lord, which doeft teachys that all our doings without charitie are nothing worth, fend thy holy Ghoft, and powre into our hearts that most excellent gift of charitie, the very bond of peace and all vertues, without the which whosoener liueth, is counted dead before thee: grant this for thy onely Sonne Icsus Christs sake.

The Epiftle.

Though I speake with the. I.Cor 13...

The Goffel.

Then Iesus tooke vnto him. Luke 18 verse 31. vnto the end.

The first day of Leute The Collect.

Lmightie and everlasting God, which hatest nothing that thou hast made, and doest forgive the singles of all them that be penitent: create and make in vs new and contrite hearts, that we worthily lamenting our sinnes, and acknowledging our wretchednesse, may obtaine of thee the God of all mercy, perfect remission and forgivenes, through Iesus Christ.

The Epifile.

Turne you vnto me with all. Ioel s. veile 12. vnto verfe 18.

The Gospel.

Moreouer when ye fast, looke. Matth.6. verse 16. voto verse 22.

The first Sunday in Lent. The Collect.

Lord, which for our sakes diddest fast fourtie dayes and fourtie nights: give vs grace to vse such abstinence, that our fieth being subdued to the Spirit, wee may ever obey thy godly motions in righteous-nesseand true holinesse, to thy honour and glory, which livest and reigness, &c.

The Etistle.

So we therefore as workers. 2. Cor 6

verle 1. vato verle 11.

The Gospel,

Then was Iesus led of the. Mat.4.

The second Sunday in Lent.
The Collett.

A Lmightie God, which doest see that we have no power of our selues to help our selues, keepe thou vs both outwardly in our bodies, and inwardly in our soules, that wee may be desended from all advertities which may happen to the body, and from all evil thoughts which may assaud hurs the soule, through Itsus Christ, &c.

The Collects. The Epific. The Enifile. 1. Thele. Let the fame minde be in you. And furthermore we beleech. Phila. verle s.vato verle 13. verfe 1. vnto verfe 9. The Gofpel The Goffel. Matth.4. And it came to paffe, when. And Iclus went thence. Matth, 26. verle 1. vnto Chap. 27. verle 57. verle 11, vnto verle 29. Munday next before Eafter. The third Sunday in Lent. The Bpiftle. The Collett. Who is he that commeth. Ilaida. Ee befeech thee Almightie God, verse 1. vnto the end. The Gofpel. looke vpon the hearty defires of thy And two dayes after followed. humble servants, and stretch forth the right Marke 14. hand of thy Maiestie, to be our desence averse 1, voto the end. gainst all our enemies, through Iclus Christ Tuesday before Eafler. The Epifile. our Lord. Amen. The Lord God hath opened. The Epistle. Ilai ço. Be ye therefore followers of the. Ephel.s. verse s. vnto the end. verle 1. vnto verle 1 5. 7 he Gospel. And anon in the dawning. The Gospel. Marke 15. Then he cast out a deuill. Luk. 11. verse t. voto the end. verle 14. vnto verle 29. Wednesday before Easter. The Epiftle. The fourth Sanday in Lens. For where a Testament is. Hcbr.9. The Collect. verse 16. vnto the end. Raunt we befeech thee Almighty God, Ithat wee which for our euill deedes are The Gospel. Now the feast of unleauened bread. Luk.22. worthily punished, by the comfort of thy grace may mercifully be relieved, through verse 1. vato the end. our Lord Telus Christ. Thursday next before Easter. The Epiftle. The Epifile. Tell me, ye that will be under. Gal.4. Now in this that I declare. I.Cor. 11. verse 21. vato the end. verse 17.vnto the end. The Gospel The Gospel. Iclus went his way ouer the. Ichn 6. Then the whole multitude. Luke 33. verle 1. vato verle 15. verse 1. vato the end. The fifth Sunday in Lent. Ongood Friday. The Collect. The Collect. TEe beseech thee Almightie God, Lmighty God, wee befeech thee graci-Mercifully to looke spon thy peoausly to behold this thy Family, for the ple, that by thy great goodnesse they may which our Lord Isfus Christ was content to be gouerned and preserved evermore both in body and soule, through Iesus Christ our wicked men, and to suffer death vpon the Crosse: who livesh and reigneth,&c. The Epiffle. But Christ being come an high. Hebr.9. verle 1 1. vnto verle 16. is governed and fanctified, receive our sup-The Gospel. plications and prayers which we offer before Iohn B.

Lord, Amea.

Which of you can rebuke me of verse 46, vnto the end,

The Sunday next before Eafter. The Collect.

Lmightie and euerlasting God, which A of thy tender love toward man, hast fent our Sauiour Ielus Christ, to take vpon him our flesh, and to suffer death ypon the Crosse, that all mankind should follow the example of his great humilitie: mercifully graunt that wee both follow the example of his patience, and be made partakers of his refurrection, through the same Iesus Christ on Tord

be betrayed, and given vp into the hands of Lmightie & eucrlasting God, by whose A Spirit the whole body of the Church

thee, for all estates of men in thy holy Congregation, that every member of the same in his vocation and ministerie, may truely and godly terue thee, through our Lord Icfus, &c.

A Ercifull God, who hast made all men, LVL and hatest nothing that thou hast made, nor wouldest the death of a sinner, but rather that he should be converted and liue, haue mercy vpon all Iewes, Turkes, Infidels and Heretiques, and take from them allignorance, hardneffe of heart, and contempt of thy word, and so fetch them home (bleffed Lord) to thy flocke, that they may

Hcb.to.

bee faued among the remnant of the true Ifraelites, and bee made one fold under one Shepheard Iclus Christ our Lord, who liueth and reigneth,&c.

The Epifile.

For the Law having the.

verle 1, vnto verle 26.

The Goffel. When Iesus had spoken these.

When Iesus had spoken these. Iohn 18.

verse 1. ynto the end of Chap 19.

Easter Euen. The Epistle.

For it is better (if the will of, 1.Pet.3. verse 17. vnto the end.

The Gospel.

And when the Euen was come. Matth. 27. verse \$7. vnto the end.

Eafter day.

At Morning prayer, in stead of the Psalme, O come, let vs, &c. these Anthemes shall bee sung or faid.

Hrist rising againe from the dead, now dieth not, death from henceforth hath no power vpon him, for in that hee died, hee died but once to put away sinne, but in that hee liueth, he liueth vnto God. And so likewise count your selues dead vnto sinne, but living vnto God, in Christ Iesus our Lord.

Hrist is risen againe, the first fruits of them that sleepe, for sceing that by man came death, by man also came the resurrection of the dead: for as by Adam all men doe die, so by Christ all men shall bee restored to life.

The Collect.

A Lmighty God, which through thine only begotten Sonne Iesus Christ hast ouercome death, and opened vnto vs the gate of euerlasting life, wee humbly befeech thee, that as by thy special grace preuenting vs, thou doest put in our minds good desires, so by thy continual helpe, we may bring the same to good effect, through Iesus Christour Lord, who liueth, &c.

The Epiflle.

If ye be thearisen with Christ. Col 3.

verle 1. vnto verle 8.

The Gospel.

Now the first day of the. Iohn 20 verse 1.vnto verse 11.

Munday in Eafter weeke.

The Collect. Almightic God. As roon B

The Epiffle.

Then Peter opened his. verse 34. vnto verse 44.

The Goffel.

And behold two of them went,

and behold two of them went, Luk,

Twesday in Easter weeke. The Collect.

A Lmighty Father, which hast given thine only Sonneto die for our sinnes, and to rise agains for our sustification: grant vs so to put away the leaven of malice and wickednesse, that wee may alway serve thee in purenesse of living and truth, through Icsus Christour Lord. Amen.

The Epiftle.

Ye men and brethren, children of. Acts 13. verle 26, ynto verle 42.

The Gospel.

Iclus himselfe stood in the.

Luke 24.

verse 36.vnto verse 49.

The first Sunday after Kaster. The Collect.

Almighty God, &c. As you Eafter day.

The Epifile.

For all that is borne of God. 1. Joh. 5.

verle 4.vnto verle 13.

The Gospela

The same day at night. Iohn 20. verse 19. vnto verse 24.

The second Sunday after Eafter. The Collett,

A Lmighty God, which hast given thy only Sonne to be vnto vs both a sacrifice for sinne, and also an example of good life, give vs the grace that wee may alwayes most thankefully receive that his inestimable benefit, and also dayly endeaour our selves to sollow the blessed steps of his most holy life. Amen.

The Epifile.

For this is thanke worthy. 1.Pet.2, verse 19.vnto the end.

The Gospel.

I am the good shepheard. Ishito.

The third Sunday after Engler.

The Collect.

Limighty God, which shewest to all men that be in errour, the light of thy sist.

Col.; trueth, to the intent that they may returne into the way of righteousnesse; grant vnto all them that be admitted into the fellowship of Christs Religion, that they may eschew those things that bee contrary to their profession, and follow all such things as bee agreeable to the same, through our Lord As roon Easter day.

I ess Christ. Amen.

The Epiffle.

Acts 10. Dearely beloued, I befeech you. 1.Pet.2, verfe 11.vnto verfe 18.

The Goffel.

Luk, 24. A linde while and ye shall not. Ioh. 16.
yerse 16, you verse 23.

7ÎN

lames 1.

Ioh.16

The fearth Sandey after Eafter. The Collect.

Lmighty God, which doest make the minds of all faithfull men to be of one will, graunt vato thy people, that they may loue the thing which thou commander, and defire that which thou doest promise, that among the fundry and manifold changes of the world, our hearts may furely there be fixed, wheras true joies are to be found, through Iesus Christ our Lòrd. Amen.

The Epifile.

Enery good gining, and enery. verle 17.vnto verle 22.

The Gospel

But now I goe my way.

verle s.vnto verle 16.

The fift Sunday after Eafter. The Collect.

Ord, from whom all good things doc. come, grant vs thy humble feruants, that by thy holy inspiration wee may thinke those things that be good, and by thy mercifull guiding may performe y same, through our Lord lefus Christ. Amen.

The Epifile.

And be doers of the word. verse 22. vnto the end.

The Gospel. Verely verely I say vnto you.

Ioh.16, verse 23.vnto the end.

Ascension day. The Collect.

Rant, we befeech thee Almighty God, I that like as we doe beleeue thine onely begotten Sonne our Lord to have ascended into the heavens: so wee may also in heart and mind thither ascend, and with him continually dwell. Amen.

The Epiftle.

I have made the former. Aas 1. verie I. vato verie 12.

The Goffel. Finally he appeared vnto.

Mar. 16 verse 14 vnto the ends

> The Sunday after afcention day. The Collect.

God the King of glory, which haft exalted thine onely Sonne Jefus Christ with great triumph into thy kingdome of heauen: we befeech thee leane vs not comfortleffe, but fend vs thine holy Ghost to comfort vs, and exalt vs vnto the same place whither our Saniour Christ is gone before, who liueth, &c.

The Epifile.

Now the end of all things is at. 1.Pet.4. veric 7.vn(o veric 12.

The GoBal

But when the comforter shall.

verse 26. end, Chap. 16.in verse 4. at, And ebefe.

> Whitfunday. The Collett.

Od, which as upon this day, halt taught Ithe hearts of thy faithfull people, by the fending to them the light of thy holy Spirit, grant vs by the same Spirit to haue a right sudgement in all things, and enermore to reioyce in his holy comfort, through the merits of lefus Chrift our Saujour, who liveth & reigneth with thee in the vnity of the same Spirit, one God world without end. Amen.

The Epifile.

And when the day of Pentecost. A&s 2. verle 1.vnto verle 12.

The Gospel.

If ye loue me keepe my. Iohn 14. verse is, vinto the end.

Manday in Whitfun weeke.

The Collett.

God which as,&c. As you Whitfunday. The Epiffle.

Then Peter opened his mouth. Acts 10. verle34, vnto the end.

The Gospel.

Iam. 1. For God fo loued the world, Ioh 3 verle 16.vnto verle 22.

Tuelday in Whitfun weeke.

The Collect.

God which as &c. As wron Whit funday.

The Epifile. Now when the Apostles which. A& 8.

verse 14 vnto verse 18. The Gospel.

Verely, verely I fay vnto you. Iohn 10 verle i. vnto verle i t.

Trinitie Sunday. The Collect.

Lmighty and euerlasting God, which haft given vnto vs thy feruants grace by the confession of a true faith, to acknowledge the glory of the eternall Trinitie, and in the power of thy Dinine Maiestie to worfhip the vnitie: we befeech thee that through the stedfastnesse of this faith, wee may evermore be defended from all advertice, which liuest and reignest,&c.

The Epiffle.

After this I looked, and behold. Reuel.4 verse 1. vnto the end.

The Goffel.

Iohn 3 There was now a man of the. verle 1.vnto verle 16.

The first Sunday after Trinitie. The Collect.

Od, the strength of all them that trust I in thee, mercifully accept our prayers: and because the weakenesse of our mortall Ich.15. mature can doe no good thing without thee,

grant vs the helpe of thy grace, that in kee-The Epifile. Finally be yeall of one mind. ping of thy commandements, we may please 1.Pet. 2. verse 8. end in verse 15.2t, And be ready. thee both in will and deede, through Iefus Christ our Lord. The Goffel. Thenit came to passe as the. The Epiftle. Luke S. Beloved let vs love one. verse 1.vnto verse 12. 1, Tolin 4. verse 7. vnto the end. The vj. Sunday after Trinitie. The Goffel. The Collect. Od which hast prepared to them that There was a certaine rich man. Luk. 16. Joue thee, such good things 25 passe all verse 19. vnto the end. mans vaderstanding: powre into our hearts The second Sunday after Trinity. fuch love toward thee, that we louing thee in The Collect. Ord make vs to have a perpetual feare all things, may obtaine thy promifes, which exceede all that we can delire, through lelus and loue of thy holyname, for thou neuer failest to helpe and gouerne them, Christ,&c. whom thou doest bring up in thy Redsast The Epifile. Know ye not that all which. loue : grant this,&c. Rom.6. The Epiffle. verle 3.vnto verle 12. Maruell not, my brethren, though, 1. Ioh. 3 The Goffel. For I fay vnto you, except your. verse 13.vato the end. Matt.5 verle 20.vnto verle 27. The Gospel. A certaine man made a great. Luke 14. The vij. Sunday after Trinitie. verle 16. vnto verle 25. The Collect. Ord of all power and might, which are The third Sunday after Trinitie. The Collect. the author and giver of al good things, Ord wee befeech thee mercifully to graffe in our hearts the love of thy Name, . heare vs. & vnto whom thou hast giuen increase in vs true religion, and nourish vs an hearty defire to pray, grant that by thy with all goodnesse, and of thy great mermighty ayde we may be defended, through cie keepe vs in the same, through Iesus Iclus Christ our Lord, Christ,&c. The Epiffle. The Epistle. And submit your sclues enery. I spake after the maner of men. 1.Pet.s. Rom.6. veric 5.vnto verie 12. verse 19 vnto the end. The Gospel. The Gosbel. Then resorted voto him all the. Luk. 15. In those dayes when there was. Mark.8 verle 1.vnto verle 11. veric I.vnto verie 10. The vin Sunday after Trinitie. The fourth Sunday after Trinity. The Collect. The Collect. Od the protectour of all that trust in Od whose providence is neuer decesthee, without whom nothing is strong, Jued, wee humbly beseech thee, that nothing is holy, increase and multiplie vpon then wilt put away from vs all hurtful things, vs thy mercie, that thou being our ruler and and give those things which bee profitable for vs: through Ielus Christ our Lord. guide, wee may to paffe through things temporall, that wee finally lose not the things e-The Epiffle. ternall: grant this heavenly Father, for Ie-Therfore brethren, we are debters. Rom.8. sus Christs sake our Lord. verle 12.vnto verle 18. The Epifile. The Goffel. For I count that the afflictions. Rom.8 Beware of falle prophers-Matth 7. verle 1 5. vnto verle 22. verle 18, vnto verle 24. The Gospel. The in. Sunday after Trimitie. Be yetherefore mercifull, as. The Collect. Luke 6. Rant vs Lord, wee beseech thee, the verle 36. vinto verle 43.

The fift Sunday after Trinitie. The Collect.

Rant Lord, wee befeech thee, that the courle of this world may bee to peaceably ordered by thy governance, that thy Congregation may joyfully feruethee in all godly quietneffe, through Ieffis Chrift our Lord.

fpirit to thinke and doe alwayes such things as be rightfull, that we which cannot be without thee, may by thee be able to live according to thy will, through lefus Christ our Lord. The Epiftle.

Moreouer, brethren, I would. 1.Cor.10 verle 1. vnto verle 14. The

The Gofful.

And he faid also vnto his.

Luke 16

verse 1. vnto verse 10.

The x. Sunday after Trimbie. The Collect.

Et thy merciful eares, O Lord, bee open to the prayers of thy humble fermants: and that they may obtaine their petitions, make them to aske such things as shall please thee, through Iesus Christ our Lord.

The Epifile.

Now concerning spiritual gists. 1. Cor.12
verse 1, vnto verse 12.

The Goffel

And when he was come neere. Luk.19
verse 14. end in verse 47. at, And the high
Priests and the.

The zi. Sunday aftet Trinitie. The Collect:

OD which declareft thy Almightie power, most chiefly in shewing mercie and pitie, give vnto vs abundantly thy grace, that weer unning to thy promises, may bee made partakers of thy heavenly treasure, through Iesus Christ our Lord.

The Etiftle.

Moreover, brethren, I declare. 1, Cor. 15.

The Goffel.

He spake also this parable vnto. Luke 18. verse 9. vnto verse 15.

The zij. Sunday after Trivitie.

The Collect.

A Lorighty and coerlasting God, which are alwayes more ready to heare then we to pray, and art wont to give more then either weedefire or deferve: power downe upon vs the abundance of thy mercie, forgiving vs those things whereof our conscience is a fraid, and giving unto vs that that our prayer dare not presume to aske, through lesus Christ our Lord.

The Epifile.

And such trust hauewe through. 2. Cor.3. verse 4. vnto verse 10.

The Gospel.

And he departed againe. verse 3 1. vnto the end. Mark.7

The seig. Sunday after Trimitie.
The Collect.

A Lmighty and mercifull God, of whose only gift it commeth, that thy faithfull people doe vnto thee, true and laudable sersice: Grant, we besech thee, that we may so runne to thy heauenly promises, that we faile not finally to attaine the same, through I esus Christ our Lord.

The Epifile.
Now to Abraham and his feed.

Gal.z.

verle 16, vnto verle 23.

The Goffel.

Bleffed are the eyes which fee. Luk, 10.

The xiiij. Sunday after Trinitie.
The Collect.

A Lmighty and euerlasting God, give vnto vs the increase of faith, hope, and charity, and that we may obtaine that which thou doest promise, make vs to loue that which thou doest command, through Iesus Christ our Lord.

The Epifile.

Then I say walke in the spirit. Gala.5. yerse 16, ynto yerse 25.

The Goffel.

And so it was when he went. Luke 17.

verle 11. Into verse 20.

The xy. Sunday after Trinitie.
The Collect.

Eepe wee befeech thee, O Lord, thy Church, with thy perpetual mercy, and because the frailty of man without thee cannot but fall, keepe vs euer by thy helpe, and leade vs to all things prostable to our saluation, through Iesus Christ our Lord.

The Epiftle.

You see how large a letter. Gala.6.
yetse 11.vnto the end.

The Goffet

No man can ferue swo mafters. Mart. 6. verse 24. vnto the end.

The wri. Sunday after Trinitie.
The Collect.

Ord we before thee, let thy continual pitie clenfe and defend thy congregation: and because it cannot continue in safetic without thy succour, preserve it evermore by thy helpe and goodnesse, through Iesus Christ our Lord.

The Epistle.

Wherefore I defire that ye. Ephe.3. verse 13.vnto the end.

The Goffel.

And it came to passe the day after. Luk.7.

The xvÿ.Sunday after Trinitie.
The Collect.

Ord wee pray thee, that thy grace may alwayes preuent and follow vs, and make vs continually to bee given to all good workes, through Iesus Christ our Lord.

The Epiffle.

Fitherefore being prisoner. Ephel.4.

verse 1.vnto verse 7.

The Goffel.

And it came to passe when. Luke 14.

The erry. Sunday after Trinitie.

The

The Collect. The Epifile. Ord we befeech thee, grant thy people I thanke my God, having. Phil. r. verse 3. vnto verse 12. erace to auoid the infections of the deuill, and with pure heart and mind to follow The Goffel. Then came Peter to him. thee the onely God, through Ielus Christ Matth. 18. verse 21. vnto the end. our Lord. Amen. The Epifile. The xxiij. Sunday after Trinitie. I thanke my God alwayes. I.Cor. t. The Collect. Od our refuge and strength, which are verse 4. vnto verse 9. Ithe authour of all godlineste, be readie The Gospel. to heare the deuout prayers of the Church, But when the Pharifes had. Matth.22. and grant that those things which wee aske verse 24. vnto the end. faithfully, wee may obtaine offectually, tho-The xix. Sunday after Trinitie. The Collect. row Ielus Christ our Lord. God, foralmuch as without thee wee The Epifile. Brethren, be followers of me. are not able to please thee, grant that Phil. z. verse 17. vnto the end. the working of thy mercy may in all things direct and rule our hearts, through Ielus The Gospel. Then went the Pharifes and. Christ our Lord. Mat. 22: verle 15. vnto verle 23. The Epistle. This I say therefore, and testifie. Eph.4. The xxiiÿ. Sunday after Trinitie. yerle 17. vnto the end. The Collect. Ord we befeech thee, affoile thy people The Gospel. Then he entred into a thip. Matth.g. from their offences, that through thy bountifull goodnes we may be deliucted fro verle t. Into verle q. The xx. Sunday after Trinitie. the bonds of all those sinnes, which by our frailtie we have committed: Grant this,&c. The Collect. The Epiftle. Lmightie and mercifull God, of thy bountifull goodnesse keepe vs from all We give thankes to God. Coloff. things that may hurt vo, that we, being ready verle 3. vnto verle 13. The Gofpel. both in body and foule, may with free hearts accomplish those things that thou wouldest While he thus spake. Matth.g. haue done, through Iclus Christ our Lord. verle 18. vnto verle 27. The exv. Sunday after Trinitie. The Epiffle. Take heede therefore that yee. Ephc.5. The Collect. verle 15. voto verle 22. Thre up wee befeech thee, O Lord, the wils of thy faithful people, that they plen-The Gospel. The kingdome of heaven is. Matth. 22. seoully bringing foorth the fruite of good veile 2. vato verle 15. workes, may of thee be plentcoully rewar-The xxi. Sunday after Trinitie. ded, through Ielus Christ our Lord. The Collect. The Epifile. Rrant we befeech thee, mercifull Lord, Behold, the dayes come. Iere.2 7. Ito thy faithfull people pardon and verse 5. vato verse 9. peace, that they may be cleanfed from all The Goffel. Iohn 6. their finnes, and ferue thee with a quiet Then Iclus lift up his eyes. minde, through Iclus Christ our Lord. verle 4. vnto verle 14. ¶ If shere be any moe Sundayes before Aduent The Epiftle. Finally my brethren, be ftrong. Sunday, to supply the same, shall be taken the Ephel.6. Calluit, Epifile and Goffel of some of those verse 10. vnto verse 21. Sundayes which were omitted betweene the The Goffel. And there was a certaine ruler. Epiphanie and Septuagesima. Ioh.4. verse 46. vnto the end. Sains Andrewesday. The Collect. The xxÿ. Sunday after Trinities Lmighty God, which diddelt give fuch The Collect. A grace vnto thy holy Apostle Saint An-Ord we before thee to keep thy houfhold the Church in continuall godlidrew, that he readily obryed the calling of neffe, that through thy protection it may be thy Sonne Iclus Christ, and followed him

without delay: graunt vnro vs all that wee

being called by thy holy word, may foorth-

with give oner our selves obediently to

free from all aduer lities, and denoutly given

to ferue thee in good workes, to the glory of

thy Name, through Iclus Christ our Lord.

follow thy Commandements, through the fame Iclus Christ our Lord.

The Epifile.

For if thou shalt confesse.

Rom.10.

verse 9. vnto the end.

The Gospel.

l.

And Tefus walking by the. Matt. verse 18. vnto verse 23.

S. Thomas the Apostle.
The Collect.

Amightie and euerlasting God, which for the more confirmation of the faith diddest suffer thy holy Apostle Thomas to be doubtfull in thy Sonnes resurrection: grant vs so perfectly, and without all doubt to believe in thy Sonne Lesus Christ, that our faith in thy sight never bee reprodued. Heare vs, O Lord, through the same Iesus Christ, to whom,&c.

The Epiftle.

Now therefore ye are no. Ephel.3. verse 19. vnto the end.

The GospeL

But Thomas one of the. Iohn 20. verse 24 vnto the end.

Connersion of Paul.
The Collect.

Od which hast taught all the world, through the preaching of thy blessed Apostle S.Paul: grant we beteech thee that we which have this wonderful conversion in remembrance, may follow and fulfill thy holy doctrine that he taught, through Icsus, &c.

The Epistle.

And Saul yet breathing out. Acts 5.

verle 1. Vato verle 23.

The Gospel.
Then answered Peter, and Matth. 19:

verse 27. vnto the end.

Purification of S.Mary the Virgin.
The Collett.

A Lmightie and everlasting God, wee humbly beseech thy Maiestie, that as thy onely begotten Sonne was this day presented in the Temple in the substance of our sless: so grant that we may be presented vnto thee with pure and cleare minds, by Iesus Christ our Lord,

The Epifile.

The same Epistle appointed the Sunday before. The Gospel.

And when the dayes of her. Luke 2. verse 22, end in verse 27, at, And when the.

S. Matthias day.

The Collect.

A Lmighty God, which in § place of the traitour Indas, diddeft chuse thy taithfull servant Matthias to be of the number of the twelve Apostles, grant that thy Church, being alwayes preserved fro false Apostles,

may be ordered and guided by faithfull and true pasters, through Iesus Christ our Lord.

The Epistle.

And in those dayes Peter. Acts r. verse 15. vnto the end.

The Gospel.

Matth.4. At that time I clus answered. Matth.11.

Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, The Collect.

Ee beseech thee Lord, powre thy grace into our hearts, that as wee have knowen Christ thy Sonnes incarnation by the message of an Angel: soby his crosse and passion, we may be brought ento the glory of his resurrection, through the same Iesus Christ our Lord, Amen.

The Epiftle.

And the Lord spake againe vnto. Esai 7. verse 10. vnto verse 16.

The Gospel.

And in the fixth moneth. Luke 1, verse 26, vnto verse 29.

Saint Markes day, The Collect.

A Lmighty God, which hast instructed thy holy Church with the heavenly doctrine of thy Euangelist S. Marke: give vs grace, that we be not like children, caried away with every blast of vaine doctrine, but firmely to be established in the trueth of thy holy Gospel, through lesus Christ our Lord, Amen.

The Epifle.

But now every one of vs is. Ephel.4.

verle 7. vnto verle 17.

The Gofpel.

I am the true Vine, and my.

yerle 1, vnto verle 12.

S. Philip and Iames day. The Collect.

A Lmighty God, whom truely to know is eucrhafting life, graunt vs perfectly to know thy Sonne Icfus Christ to be the Way, the Trueth, and the Life, as thou hast taught S Philip and other Apostles, through Icfus Christ our Lord.

The Epistie.

Iames a fermant of God. Iames 1. yetle 1. vnto verle 12.

I he Gospel

And he said to his disciples. Iohn 14. verse 1. ynto verse 19.

S. Barnabe Apost le. The Collect.

Ord Almightie, which haft endued thy holy Apostle Barnabas, with singular gifts of the holy Ghost: let vanot be destinate of thy manifold gifts, nor yet of grace, to vie them alway to thy honour and glory: through Iesus Christ, &cc.

The Epifile. Then tidings of those things. verse 22. vnto the end. The Gospel.

This is my commandement. verfe 1 2.vnto verfe 17.

Iohn 15.

Acts 11.

Saint Iohn Baptifts day. The Collect.

Lmighty God, by whose prouidence A thy fernant Iohn Baptift was wonderfully borne, & fent to prepare the way of thy Son our Saujour, by preaching of penance: make vs to follow his doctrine and holy life, that wee may truely repent according to his preaching, and after his example constantly speake the trueth, boldly rebuke vice, and patiently suffer for the Trueths lake, through Ielus Christ our Lord.

The Epiftle.

Comfort ye, comfort ye my. verle I.vnto veile I 2.

E[1,40,

The Gospel.

Now Elilabeths time was. verse 57.vnto the end.

Luke 1.

Saint Peters day. The Collect.

Lmighty God, which by thy Son Iclus Chaift half given to thy Apostle S.Peter many excellent gifts, and commandedft him earneftly to feed thy flocke: make, wee befeech thee, all Bishops and Pastours diligently to preach thy word, and the people obediently to follow the same, that they may receive the crowne of everlatting glory, through Iesus Christ our Lord

The Epifile.

Now about that time Herod. A&.12 verle 1.vnto verle 12.

The Gospel.

Now when I elus came. verle 1 3, vnto verle 20. Matt. 16.

Saint lames the Apostle. The Collett.

Rant, O mercifull God, that as thine I holy Apostle S. James leaving his father, and all that he had, without delay, was obedient vnto the calling of thy Sonne Iefus Christ, and followed him: so we for saking all worldly and carnall affections, may be evermore ready to follow thy commandements, through lefus Christ our Lord.

The Epistle.

A & 1 1. In those dayes also came. Verse 27, end Chap. 12 in verse 3. 21, Then were the.

The Gospel.

Then came to him the. Matt.20 vetle 20.Vnto verle 29.

Saint Barsholomew the Aposile.

The Collett.

Almighty and cuerlasting God, which hast given grace to thy Apostle Bartholomew, truely to beleeve and to preach thy word . grant wee befeech thee vnto thy Church, both to love that he beleeved, and to preach that he taught, through Christ our

The Epiffle. Thus by the hands of the.

Ades.

verle 12.vnto verle 17.

The Goffe

And there arose a strife. verle 24 vato verle 21.

Luke 22.

Saint Matthew the Apofile. The Collect.

Lmighty God, which by thy bleffed A Sonne didst call Matthew from the receit of Custome to be an Apostle and Euangelist: grant vs grace to fortake all couetous defires, and inordinate love of riches, and to follow thy faid Sonne Iefus Christ, who liueth, and reigneth, &c.

The Epiftle.

Therefore seeing that we. verfe 1. vnto verfe 7.

2. Cor.4:

The Goffel

And as lefus paffed forth.

Matth.g.

verle 9.vnto verle 14.

Saint Michael and all Angels. The Collect.

E Verlasting God, which hast ordained and constituted the seruices of al Angels and men in a wonderfull order, mercifully grant, that they which alway doe thee seruice in heaven, may by thy appointment fuecour and defend vs in earth, through Iesus Christ our Lord.

The Epiftle.

Reuel.12. And there was a battell in. verle 7. vnto verfe 13.

The Gospel.

Matt. 18. The same time the Disciples.

verle 1. vnto verle 11.

Saint Luke she Evangelift. The Collect.

Lmighty God, which haft called Luke A the Physician, whose praise is in the Gospel, to be a Physician of the soule, it may please thee by the wholesome medicines of his doctrine, to heale all the diseases of our foules, through thy Sonne Iclus Christ our

The Epiffle.

But watch thou in all things. 2. Tim.4. verle s.vnro verle 16.

The Goffel.

Luk.10 After these things, the Lord. verse 1. end in verse 7. at, Goe not from houfe.

B 3

Simon

The Communion.

Simon and Inde Aposiles.

The Collect.

Lmighty God, which hast builded thy Congregation vpon the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets, Iesus Christ himselse being the head corner stone : grant vs to be loyned together in whity of Spirit by their doctrine, that wee may be made an hely temple acceptable voto thee, through lefus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The Epifile.

Inde a servant of Jesus Christ. verle I. vnto verleg.

The Goffel. These things command.

verie 7 voto the end.

All Saints day. The Collect

Lmighty God, which hast knittoge. A therethy electin one communion and fellowship in the mysticall body of thy Son Iclus Christ our Lord: grant vs grace so to follow thy holy Saints in all vertuous and godly living, that we may come to those vnspeakable loyes which thou halt prepared for them that unfainedly lone thee, through Iefus Christ our Lord, Amen.

The Epifile.

And I faw another Angel come. verle 2.vnto verle 1 3.

The Goffel.

Iohn 15. And when he saw the. verle 1,vnto verle 13. Matth. <.

Reue,7

The end of the Collects.

Iude.

The order of the administration of the Lords Supper, or holy Communion.

C O many as intend to be partakers of the holy Communion, thall fignific their names to the Curate Ouer night, or elle in the morning before the beginning of Morning prayer, or immediatly after.

And if any of those be an open and notorious enil liner, so that the Congregation by him is offended, or have done any wrong to huneighbours by word or deed : the Eurate having knowledge thereof, shall call him, and advertise him in any wife not to presume so the Lords Table, vosilhe have openly declared himselfe to have truely repented and amended his former naughty life, that the Congregation may thereby bee fatufied, which afore were offended, and that he have recompensed the parties whom hee hath done wrong onto, or at the leaft, declare himselfe to be on full purpose so to doe, as soone as he conueniently may.

The Came order shall the Curate wie with those beswint whom hee perceineth malice and hatred to reigne, not suffering them to be partakers of the Lords Table, ontill he knows them to bee reconciled, and if one of the parties to at variance, be content to forgine from the Lettome of hu heart, alithut the other hath trifiaffed against him, and to make amends for that he himselfe hath iffended, and the other parsse wil not be perfued dse a godly uniter, but remaine fill in his frowardnisse and mulice : the Minister in that case ought to admit the penutent person to the holy Communion, and not him that u obstinate.

The Table at the Communion time, having a faire white limien eleth upon it, shall stand in the body of the Church or in the Chancell, where Morning and Evening prayer be opposited to be live. And the Priest francing as the North fide of the Table, that for the Lotes prayer, with this Collect following.

The Communion.



🚜 Lmightie God, vnto whom all hearts be open , all destres knowen, and from whom no fccrets are hid, cleanse the n thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of thy

holy Spirit, that wee may perfectly love thee, and worthily magnific thy holy Name, through Christ our Lord. Amen.

Then shall the Minister rehearse distinctly all the senne Commandements, and the teople kneeling shal after every Commandement saske

Gods mercy, for their transgression of the same after the fort.

Minister.

O D spake these words, and said, I am I she Lord thy God, thou shalt base none other Gods but me.

People.

Lord have mercie vpon vs, and incline our hearts to keepe this Law.

Minister

Thou shalt not make to thy selfe any grawen image, nor the likenesse of any thing that is in heaven above, or in the earth beneath, or in the water under the earth. Thou that not bow downe to them, nor worthip them: for I the Lord thy God am a lealous God, and visit the sinne of the tathers upon the children, vato the third and fourth generation of them that hate mee, and shew mercy unto thousands, in them that loue me, and keepe my Commandements.

People. Lord have mercy vpon vs.&c. Himler.

Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vaine: for the Lord will not hold him guiltlesse, that taketh his Name in vaine.

People. Lord haue mercy vpon vs, &c. Minister.

Remember that thou keepe holy the Sabbath day. Sixe dayes that thou labour and doe all that thou haft to doe: but the fewenth day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God. In it thou shale do no maner of worke, thou, and thy sonne, and thy daughter, thy man seruant, and thy maid-seruant, thy cattell, and the stranger that is within thy gates: for in sixe dayes the Lord made heaven and earth, the Sea, and all that in them is, and test d the seventh day, wherefore the Lord blessed the seventh day, and hallowed it.

People. 1
Lord have mercy upon vs.&c.
Minister.

Honour thy father and thy mother, that thy dayes may be long in the Lond, which the Lord thy God gueth thee.

People.

Lord have mercy vpon vs,&c.

Minister.

Thou thalt due no murther.

People.

Lord haue mercy vpon vs,&c.

Minister.
Thou shal not commit adulteric.

People.

Lord have mercy vpon vs, &c.

Minister.

Thou shalt not steale.

People.

Lord haue mercy vpon vs, &c. Minister.

Tho shalt not beare falle witnes against thy neighbour.

People.

Lord haue mercy vpon vs,&c.

Minister.

Thou shalt not couet thy neighbours house, thou shalt not couet thy neighbours wife, nor his seruant, nor his maide, nor his one, nor his affe, nor any thing that is his.

People.

Lord have mercy voon vs, and write all these thy Lawes in our hearts, wee beseech thee.

Then shall follow the Collect for the day, wish one of these two Collects sollowing for the Kings the Minister standing up, and saying.

¶ Let vs pray. Lmighrie God, whose Kingdome is Acuerlasting, and power infinite, have mercy vpon the whole Congregation, and fo rule the heart of thy chosen scruant I A M E S, our King and gouern; ur, that he (knowing whose minister he is) may aboue all things feeke thy honour and glory, and that wee his Subjects (duely confidering whole authoritie hee hath) may faithfully ferue, honour, and humbly obey him, in thee and for thee, according to thy blefled word and ordinance, through Iefus Christ our Lord, who with thee and the holy Ghoff, lineth and reigneth cuer one God, world with ut end, Amen.

A Lmightie and everlasting God, wee be taught by thy holyword, that the hearts of Kings are in thy rule and governance, and that thou doest dispose and turne them as it seemeth best to thy godly wiscdome: wee humbly beseech thee to to dispose and governe the heart of I AMES thy servance our King and Governour, that in all his thoughts, words and workes, hee may ever seeke thy honor and glory, and study to preserve thy people committed to his charge, in wealth peace, and godlinesse: Grant this, O me cifull Father, forely deare Sonnes sake Iesus Christ our Lord, Amen.

Immediatly after the Collects, the Minister shall reade the Epistle, beginning thus.

The Epistle written in the Chapter of And the Epistle ended, he shall say the Gospel, beginning thus.

The Cospel written in the Chapter of And the Epistic and Gospel being ended, shall be faid the Creed.

I Beleeue in one God the Father Almightie, Maket of headen and earth, and of all things visible and invisible; and in one Lord Issus Chilt, the onely begotten Sonne of God, begotten of his Father before all worldes, God of God, Light of Light, very God of very God, begotten, not made, being of one substance with the Father, by whom all things were made, who for vs men, and for our faluation. cause downe from a causen, and was incarnete by the holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary, B 4

The Communion.

and was made man, and was crucified also for vs ynder Pontius Pilate. He fuffered and was buried, and the third day he rose againe according to the Scriptures, and accorded into heaven and litteth on the right hand of the Father. And hee shall come agains with glory, to ludge both the quick and the dead: whole Kingdome shall have none end. And I beleeue in the holy Ghoft, the Lord and giver of life, who proceedeth from the Father and the Sonne, who with the Father and she Sonne together is worthipped and glorified, who spake by the Prophets. And I beleeue one Catholike & Apostolike Church. I acknowledge one Baptilme for the remiffion of finner. And I looke for the refurreare of the dead, and the life of the world to come, Amen.

After the Creeke, if there be no Sermon, shall follow one of the Hemilies already fet foorth, or bereafter to be fet fourthby common Authoritie.

After fuch Sermon Homily, or exhort at ion, the Curate Shall declare vato the people, whether there be any holy dayes, or fashing dayes the weeke following, and earnoftly exhort them to remember the poore, faying one or mos of these sentences, as be shinketh most commeniant by his diference.

Et your light so shine before men, that ethey may fee your good workes, and glorifie your Father which is in heaven.

Lay not up for your felues treafures upon the earth, where the fuft and moth docth corrupt, and where sheenes breake through and Reale: but lay up for your felues treafures in beauen, where nemberrust nor moth doeth corrupt, and where theeues doe not breake thorow and liteale.

* Whatfoener yee would that men should *Mauth.7.12. doe vnto you, even to doe vnto them, for this is the Law and the Prophets.

*Not every one that faith voto me, Lord, Marsh.7 24. Lord, shall enter into the Kingdome of heauen: but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.

*Zache stood foorth and faid wnto the Lord, Behold, Lord, the halfe of my goods I giue to the poore, and if I have done any wrong to any man, I reftore foure folde.

> * Who goeth a wattefare at any time of his owne cost ? who planteth a Vineyard, and eateth not of the fruit thereof? Or who feedeth a flocke, and eateth not of the milke of the flocke ?

If wee have lowen voto you spirituall LCor. \$ 11. shings, is it a great matter if wee shall reape your worldly things?

* Doe ye not know that they which minifter about holy things, live of the facrifice? and they which weite of the Altar, are partakers with the Akar? even so haththe Lord

also ordained, that they which preach the Gospel, should line of the Gospel.

Hee that foweth little, thall respe little : 12. Cor. 9. 6,7. and heether fowerh plenteoully, shall reape plenteoufly: Let every man doe according as hee is disposed in his heart, not grudging, or of necessities for God loueth a cheerefull

*Let him that is taught in the word, mi- . Oal, 6, 6, 7. nifter voto him that toacheth, in all good things. Be not deceived, God is not mocked. For whatfoeuer a man foweth, that fliall he reape.

* While we have time, let vs doe good vn. + Oal 6 10. to all men, and specially voto them which are of the houshold of faith.

* Godlinesse is great riches, if a man be *s. Tim 6.6.70 content with that hee hath: for we brought nothing into the world, neither may we cary any thing out.

* Charge them which are 11th in this * 1 Tim. 6.15. world, that they be ready to give, and glad 18, and 19. to distribute, laying up in store for themfelues a good foundation against the time to come, that they may attaine eternall life.

*God is not varighteous, that he will for- "Hebr. 6.10. get your works, and labour that proceedeth of lone: which loue wee have shewed for his Names fake, which have ministred vino the Saints and yet doe minister.

* To doe good, and to distribute forget * Hebr. 13.16, not, for with such sacrifices God is pleased.

*Who so hath this worlds good, and seeth . John 1,17. his brother have neede, and thutteth up his compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?

* Give almes of thy goods, and turne ne- *Tobic 4.7. uer thy face from any poore man : and then the face of the Lord thall not be turned away from thee.

*Bee mercifull after thy power. If thou "Tobit 4 8,5 hast much, give plenteously. If thou hast little, doe thy diligence gladly to give of that little: for so gatherest thou thy selfe a good neward in the day of necessitie.

* He that hath pitie vpon the poore, len. *Pron.19.17. deth voto the Lord : and looke what he layeth out, it shall be payed him againe.

* Bleffed is the man that providet b for the *P4L4L1. Sicke and needy: the Lord Shall deliver him in the time of trouble.

Then fball the Churchwardens, or some other by them appointed, gather the devotion of the people, and put the fame into the poore mans bone, and repon the offering dayes appointed, every man and woman shall pay to the Curate the due and accustomed offerings. After which done, the Priest shill say.

Let vs pray for the whole state of Christs Church militant here in earth.

Almighty

"Mat. 5.16.

* Marth. 6. 39,20.

* Luke 19.8.

* 1.Cor. 9.7.

*LCár.9.13,

The Communion.

If there be no almes gauen to the poore, then shall the words (of accepting our almes) be left out ynsaid.

Laightie and everlasting God, which Aby thy holy Apolle haft taught vs to make prayers and supplications, and to give thanks for all men: we humbly beleech thee most mercifully (to accept our admes and) to receive these our prayers, which wee offer vnto thy diume Maielly, befeeching thee to inspire continually the universall Church with the spirit of trueth, vinty and concord: and graunt that all they that doe confesse thy holy Name, may agree in the trueth of thy holy word, and live in vnitie and godly loue. Wee beseech thee also to saue and defend all Christian kings, princes, and gouernours, and specially thy seruant lames, our King, that under him we may be godly and quietly gouerned: and grant vinto his whole Counsell, and to all that be put in authoritie under him, that they may truely and indifferently minister suffice, to the punishment of wickednes and vice, and to the maintenance of Gods true religion and vertue. Give grace (O heauenly Father) to all Bishops, Paflours, and Curates, that they may both by their life and doctrine, fet forth thy true and lizely word, and rightly and duly administer thy holy Sacraments: and to all thy people give thy heavenly grace and specially to this Congregation here present that with meeke heart and due reuerence, they may heare and receive thy holy word, truely feruing thee in bolinesse, and righteousnesse all the dayes of their life. And we most humbly beseich thee of thy goodnesse, O Lord, to comfort and fuccour all them which in this transicory life be in trouble, forrow, need; fickeneffe, or any other aduerfitie. grant this, O Father, for Iesus Christs sake our onely Mediatour and Aduocate. Amen.

Then shall follow this exhortation, at certaine times, when the Curate shall see the people negligent to come to the holy Communion.

The bee come together at this time (dearely beloned brethren) to feed at the Lords supper water the which in Gods behalfe I bid you all that be heere present, and befeech you for the Lord Telus Christs fake, that "e will not refule to come thereto, being to louingly called and bidden of God nimielfe. Yee know how gricuous and vnkinde a thing it is, when a man hath prepared a rich feaft, decked his table with all kind of provision, so that there lacketh nothing but the guests to fit downe, and yet they which be called (without any cause) most vnthankefully refuse to come. Which of you in fuch a cafe would not be mooued? Who would not thinke a great injurie and wrong done vnto him > Wherefore most dearely beloved in Christ, take yee good

heede, lest ye withdrawing your seluca from this holy Supper prouoke Gods indignation against you. It is an easie matter for a man to say, I wil not communicate, because I am otherwise letted with worldly businesse: but fuch excuses be not so easily accepted and allowed before God. If any man fay, I am a grieuous sinner, and therefore am airaid to come. Wherefore then doe yee not repent and amend? When God calleth you, be you not ashamed to say, you wil not come? When you should returne to God, will you excuse your selfe, and say that you are not readie? Consider earnestly with your selues, how little such famed excuses shall availe before God. They that refused the feast in the Gospel, because they had bought a Farme, or would trie their yokes of oxen, or because they were married, were not fo excused, but counted vnworthy of the heauenly Feast. I for my part am here present, and according to mine office, I bid you in the Name of God, I call you in Christs behalfe, I exhort you as you loue your owne faluation, that yee will be partakers of this holy Communion. And as the Sonne of God did youchfafe to yeeld vp his foule by death youn the crosse for your health: euen so it is your dutie to receive the Communion together in. the remembrance of his death, as he himfelfe commanded. Now, if ye will in no wife thus do, confider with your sclues how great initity you doe vinto God, and how fore punishment hangeth over your heads for the same. And whereas you offend God so sore in refuting this holy banquet, I admonith, exhort, and befeech you, that vnto this vnkindnesse will not adde any more: which thing ye shal do, if ye stand by as gazers and lookers on them that doe communicate, and be not partakers of the same your selues. For what thing can this be accounted els, then a further contempt & vakindnesse vnto God? Truly it is a great unthankfulnes to fay nay when we be called: but & fault is much greater when men stand by, and yet will neither eate nor drinke this holy Communion with other. I pray you, what can this be elfe, but euen to have the mysteries of Christ in derifion > It is faid vnto all, Take yee, and cate, take and drinke ye all of this, doe this in remembrance of me. With what face then, or with what countenance shall ye heare these words? What will this be elfe but a negle-Aing, a despising, and mocking of the Testament of Christ? Wherefore rather then yes should so doe, depart you hence, and give place to them that bee godly disposed. But when you depart, I befeech you ponder with your felues, from whom ye depart, ye depart

from the Lords Table, yee depart from your brethren, and from the banquet of most heavenly food. These things if ye earnestly consider, yee shall by Gods grace returne to a better minde. For the obtaining whereof, wee shall make our humble petitions, while we shall receive the holy Communion.

And sometime shall thinke said also, at the discretion of the Curate.

Barely beloved, for alimuch as our duty is to render to Almighty God our heanealy Father most hearty thankes, for that hee hathgiuen his Sonne our Saujour Tesus Christ, not onely to die for vs, but also to be ourspirituall foode and sustenance, as it is declared vnto vs, aswell by Gods word, as by the holy Sacraments of his bleffed body and blood, the which being to comfortable a thing to them which receive it worthily, and so dangerous to them that will presume to receive it vnworthily: my ducty is to exhort you to confider the dignitie of the holy mysterie, and the great perill of the vinworthy receiving thereof, and fo to fearch and examine your owne consciences, as you should come holy and cleane to a most godly and heavenly feast, so that in no wife you come but in the mariage garment required of God in holy Scripture, and so come and be receined, as worthy partakers of fuch a heavenly Table. The way and meanes thereto, is: First, to examine your lives and conversation by the tule of Gods Commandements, and wherein foener yee shall perceive your felues to have offended, either by will, word, of deede, there bewaile your owne finnefull lines, and confesse your selves to Almightie God, with full purpole of amendment of life. And if yee shall perceive your offences to be fuch, as be not onely against God, but allo against your neighbours: then yee shall reconcile your felues vnto them, readie to make restinution and satisfaction, according to the vittermost of your powers, for all ininries and wrongs done by you to any other, and likewise being ready to forgine other that have offended you, as you would have forgiuenesse of your offences at Gods hand: For otherwise the receining of the holy Communion, doeth nothing else but increase your damnation. And because it is require that no man foould come to the holy Communion, but with a full trust in Gods mercy, and with a quiet conscience: therefore if there be any of you, which by the meanes aforefaid, cannot quiet his owne conscience, but requireth further comfort or counsell, then lethim come to mee, or some other discreete and learned Minister of Gods word, and open his gricle, that he

may receive such ghossly counsell, airke, and comfort, as his conscience may be relicued, and that by the ministery of Gods word her may receive comfort, and the benefit of absolution, to the quieting of his conscience, and avoiding of all scruple and doubtfuinesse.

of Then Shall the Minister fay this exhortation. Earely belowed in the Lord, yeethat minde to come to the holy tomandnion of the body and blood of our Saulour Chrift, must confider what S. Paul writeth to the Counthians, how hee exhorteth all persons diligently to my and examine themselves, before they presume to eate of that bread, and drinke of that cup. For as the benefite is great, if with a true penitent heart and lively faith wee receive that holy Sacrament: (For then we spiritually eate the flesh of Chill, and drinke his blood, then wee dwell in Christ, and Christ in vs, wee be one with Christ, and Christ with vs:) So is the danger great, if wee receive the fame vnivorthily. For then wee be guiltic of the body and blood of huft our Saciour, were care and drinke our owne damnation, not confidering the Lords body. Weekindle Gods wrath against vs: we prougke him to plague vs with diutes dileafes, and fundry kindes of death. Therefore if any of you be a blasphemer of God, an hinderer or flinderer of his word, an adulterer, or be in malice, or enuic, or in any other gricuous crime, bewaile your finnes, and come not to this holy Table, left after the taking of that holy Sucrament, the deuill enter into you, as her entred into Iudas, and fill you fu'l of all iniquities, and bring you to destruction both of body and foole. Judge th refore your felues (brethren) that yee be not judged of the Lord. Repent you ruely for your finnes paft: have a linely and the dfast faith in Christ our Saviour. Amend your lines, and be in perfect charitie with all men, fo shall yee be meete parrakets of t' ofe holy mysteries. And aboue all things, yee must give most humble and heartie thankes to God the Father, the Sonne, and the holy Ghost, for the redemption of the world, by the death and position of our Saujour Christ both God and man, who did humble himselfe even to the death vpon the Crofic for vs milerable finners, which lay in darknesse and shadow of death, that he might make vs the children of God, and exalt vs to everlasting life. And to the end that wee should alway temember the exceeding great loue of our Master and onely Saujour Jefus Chrift, thus dving for vs, and the innumerable benefites, which by his precious bloodfiedding he hath obtained to vs:

he hath instituted and ordained holy mysteries, as pledges of his love, and continuall remembrances of his death, to our great and endlesse comfort. To him therefore, with the Father and the holy Ghost, let vs give (as we are most bounden) continuals thanks, fubmitting our felnes wholly to his holy will, and pleasure, and studying to serue him in true holineffe and righteoufnes all the dayes of our life. Amen.

Then shall the Minister say to them that come to receive the holy Communion.

Outhat doe truely and earneftly repent Lyou of your finnes, and bee in love and charitie with your neighbours, and intend to leade a new life, following the commaundements of God, and walking from henceforth in his holy wayes: draw necre, and rake this holy Sacrament to your comfort, make your humble confession to Almighty God, before this Congregation here gathered together in his holy Name, meekely kneeling vpon your knees.

Then shall this generall confession bee made, in the name of all thefe that are minded to receine the holy Communion, either by one of them, or else by the Minister himselfe, all kneeling humbly voon their knees.

Lmighty God, Father of our Lord le-A fas Christ, maker of all things, Judge of all men, wee knowledge and bewaile our manifold finnes and wickednesse, which wee from time to time most grieuously have committed by thought, word, and deede, against thy divine Maiestie, provoking most iultly thy wrath and indignation against vs: wee doe earneftly repent, and bee heartily forry for these our misdoings, the remembrance of them is grieuous vnto vs: the burden of them is intolerable. Have mercy vpon vs, haue mercie vpon vs, most mercifull Father, for thy Sonne our Lord Ielus Christs fake, forgine vs all that is past, and graunt that wee may euer hereafter ferue and pleafe thee in newnesse of life, to the honour and glory of thy Name, through Iefus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Then shill the Minister or the Rishop (being present) stand up , and turning himselfeto the people, say three.

Linighty God our heavenly Father, who of his great mercie hath promifed forgiuenelle of linnes to all them which with hearty repentance and true faith turne vnto him, haue mercie vpon you, pardon and deliver you from all you finnes, confirme and ftrengthen you in all goodnesse, and bring you to everlasting life, through Iesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Then shall the Minister also say. Heare what comfortable wordes our Saviour Christ saith to all that truely turne to him.

* Come vnto meall ye that trauaile, and Matth. 11.28. be heavy laden, and I will refresh you. * So John 3.16. God loued the world, that he gane his onely begotten Sonne, to the end that all that beleeue in him should not perish, but have life cuerlasting.

Heare also what S Paul saith.

* This is a true faying, and worthy of all 1. Tim. 1.15. men to be received, that Ielus Christ came into the world to faue finners.

Heare also what Saint Iohn saith.

* If any man finne, wee have an advocate 1 Ioh.2,1,3. with the Father, Iches Christ the righteous, and he is the propitiation for our finnes.

After which the Minister shall proceed, faying. Lift vp your hearts.

Answere. We lift them up vato the Loid. Minister.

Let vs give thankes vnto our Lord God.

Answere.

It is meet and right fo to doe. Minister.

It is very meet, ight, & our bounden duetie, that we should at all times, and in all places giue thankes vnto thee, O Lord, holy Father, Almighty euerlasting God.

A Here hall follow the proper Preface, according to the time, if there be any specially appointed: or else immediatly shall follow.

Therefore with Angels and Archangels,&c.

¶ Proper Prefaces.

Vpon Cv: ft mas day, and seven dayes after. B Ecaule thou diddeft give Ieius Christ thine only Son to bee borne as this day for vs , who by the operation of the holy Ghoft was made very man, of the substance of the Virgine Mary his Mother, and that without spot of fin , to make vs cleane from all finne. Therefore with Angels, &c.

y Vpon Easter day, and seven dayes after. D Vr chiefly are wee bound to praise thee, for the glorious refure tion of thy Son Ielus Christ our Lord: for hee is the very Paschall Lambe, which was offered for vs. and hath taken away the finne of the world, who by his death hath destroyed death, and by his tiling to life againe, hath testored to vs euerlafting life. Therefore with Ang. 14,&c.

Apon Ascension day, and seven daies after. Horow thy most dearly beloued Son Tefus Christ our Lord, who after his most glorious Resurrection manifestly appea-

red to all his Apostles, and in their sight ascended up into heaven, to prepare a place for vs, that where he is, thither might we also ascend, and reigne with him in glory. Therefore with Angels, &c.

Propa Whitfunday, and fixed ayes after.

Hrough Iefus Christ our Lord, according to whose most true promise the holy Ghost came downe this day from heaven, with a sudden great sound, as it had been a mighty winde in the likenesse of fiery congues lighting vpon the Apostles, to teach them and to leade them to all trueth, giving them both the gift of divers languages, and also boldnesse with feruent zeale constantly to preach the Gospel vnto all nations, whereby we are brought out of darkenesse and errour, into the cleare light, and true knowledge of thee, and of thy Sonne Iesus Christ. Therefore with Angels, &c.

appointe feast of Trinitie enely.

I Tis very meete; right, and our bounden ducty, that we should at all times, and in all places give thankes vnto thee, O Lord, Almightie, and everlasting God, which art one God, one Lord, not one onely person, but three persons in one substance: For that which we believe of the glory of the Father, the same we believe of the Sonne, and of the holy Ghost, without any difference or inequalitie. Therefore with Angels, &c.

After which Preface shall follow immediatly.
Therefore with Angels and Archangels, and with all the company of heauen, we laud and magnific thy glorious Name, enermore praysing thee, and saying, Holy, holy, holy Lord God of hosts. Heauen and earth are full of thy glory. Glory beeto thee, O Lord most High.

of Then hall the Minister kneeling downe at Gods board fay in the name of all them that shall receive the Communion, this prayer following.

Ee doe not prefume to come to this thy Table, (O mercifull Lord) trusting in our owne righteousnesse, but in thy manifold and great mercies. We be not worthy so much as to gather up the crumbes under thy Table. But thou at the same Lord, whose propertie is ever to have mercie: grant us therefore gracious Lord, so to eate the slesh of thy deare Sonne Iesus Christ, and to drinke his blood, that our sinfull bodies may bee made cleane by his body, and our soules washed through his most precious blood, and that we may ever more dwell in him, and he in us. Amen.

Then the Minister standing up, shall say as follows th.

A Luighty God our heanenly Father, which of thy tender mercie diddest

giue thy onely Sonne Iclus Christ, to suffer death upon the croffe for our redemption. who made there (by his one oblation of himselfe once offered) a full perfect, and sufficient secrifice, oblation, and satisfaction for the finnes of the whole world, and did institute, and in his holy Gospel command vs to continue a perpetuall memory of that his precious death, untill his comming againe: Heare vs, O mescifull Father, wee befeech thee, and grant that wee receiving these thy creatures of bread and wine, according to thy Sonne our Saujour Jejus Christs holy institution, in remembrance of his death and passion, may bee partakers of his most blessed body and blood, who in the same night that hee was betrayed, tooke bread, and when hee had given thankes, hee brake it, and gaue it to his disciples, saying, Take, eate, this is my body, which is given for you, doe this in remembrance of mee. Likewise after supper hee tooke the cup, and when hee had given thankes, hee gave it to them, laying, Drinke ye all of this, for this is my blood of the new Testament, which is thed for you and for many for remission of finnes: doe this as oft as yee shall drinke it in comembiance of me.

I benshall she Minister fish receive the Communion. in both kindes himselfe, and next deliver it to other Ministers (if any bee shere present) that they may helpe the chiefe Minister, and after to the prople in their hands, kneeling. And when bee delivereth the bread, hee shall

The body of our Lord Iesus Christ, which was given for thee, presence thy body and soule into eucrlassing life: and take and ease this in remembrance that Christ died for thee, and seed on him in thine heart by faith with thankes-giving.

of And the Minister that delimereth the Cup, shall say.

The blood of our Lord Iefus Christ, which was shed for thee, presence thy body and soule into everlasting life: and drinke this in remembrance that Christs blood was shed for thee, and be thankefull.

of Then shall the Minister say the Lords prayer, the people repeating after him enery petition. After shall be said as filloweth.

Lord and heavenly Father, wee thy humble fervants entirely defire thy Fatherly goodnesse, mercifully to accept this our facrifice of praise and thankes giving, most humbly beseeching thee to graunt, that by the meits and death of thy Sonne Iesus Christ, and through faith in his blood, we (and all thy whole Church) may obtaine remission of our sinnes, and all

other

other benefits of his passion. And here wee offer and present vnto thee, O Lord, our selves, our soulce and bodies to be a reasonable, holy, and lively facrifice ynto thee, humbly befeeching thee, that all wee which be partakers of this holy Communion, may be fulfilled with thy grace and heavenly benediction. And although wee be vinworthy, through our manifold finnes, to offer vnto thee any facilities: yet we beleech thee to accept this our bounden ducty and feruice, not weighing our merits, but pardoning our offences, through Iefus Christ our Lord, by whom, and with whom, in the vnitte of the holy Ghost, all honour and glory beynto thee, O Father Almightie, world without end. Amen.

Or thu.

Lmighty and euerliuing God, we most heartily thank thee, for that thou doest youchlafe to feede vs, which have duely recerued these boly mysteries, with the spiritual foode of the most precious body and blood of thy Sonne our Saujour Ielus Christ, and dock affure vs thereby of thy fauour and goodnesse towardys, and that wee be very members incorporate in thy mysticall body, which is the bleffed company of all faithfull people, and be also heires through hope of thy euerlasting kingdome, by the merits of the most precious death and passion of thy deare Sonne: we now most humbly beseech thee, O heavenly Father, so to assist ve with thy grace, that we may continue in that hely fellowship, and doe all such good workes asthou haft prepared for vs to walke in thorow Ielus Christ our Lord, to whom with thee and the holy Ghost, be all honour and glory, world without end: Amen.

Then shall be said or sung. Lory be to God on high, and in earth peace,good will toward men.We praise thee, we bleffe thee, we worthip thee, we glorific thee, wee give thanker to thee for thy. great glory, O Lord God beauthly King, God the Father Almighty, C Lord the only begotten Sonne Ielzs Christ, O Lord God, Lambe of God, Some of the Father, that takest away the sinnes of the world, have mercy vpon vs. Thou that takest away the sinnes of the world, have mercy spon vs. Thou that takest away the sinnes of the world, receive our prayers. Thou that fittest at the right hand of God the Father, have mercy vpon vs: for thou onely art holy, thou onely art the Lord, thou onely, O. Christ, with the holy Ghost, are most high in the glory of God the Father, Amen;

Then the Minister or the Bishop, if he be present, shall let them depart with this blessing. The peace of God which passethall vnderstanding, keepe your hearts & minds in the knowledge and loue of God, and of his Son Iesus Christ our Lord: and the blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the holy Ghost, be amongst you, and remaine with you alwayes. Amen.

The Co"ests to be said after the Offertorie, when shere uno Communion, every such day one. And the same may be said also as oft as occasion shall serve after the Collects either of Morning and Eneming prayer, Communion, or Letanie,

by the discretion of the Minister.

Slift vs mercifully, O Lord, in these our supplications and prayers, and dispose the way of thy scruants toward the attainment of euerlasting saluation, that among all the changes and chances of this mortall life, they may ever be detended by thy most gracious and ready helpe, through Iesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Almighty Lord and everliving God, vouchfafe, we beseech thee, to direct, sanctifie & govern both our hearts & bodies in the wayes of thy lawes, and in the workes of thy commandements, that through thy most mighty protection, both here and ever, we may be preserved in body and soule, thorow our Lord & saviour Iesus Christ. Amen,

Rant we befeech thee Almighty God, that the wordes which weekane heard this day with our outward eares, may through thy grace bee so graffed inwardly in our hearts, that they may bring foorth in vs the fruit of good lining, to the honour and praise of thy Name, through Iesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

PREMENTERS, O Lord, in all our doings, with thy most gracious fauour, & further vs with thy continual helpe, that in all our workes begun, continued, and ended in thee, wee may gloriste thy holy Name, and finally by thy mercy obtaine euerlasting life, thorow Iesus Christon, Lord. Amen.

A Lmighty God, the fountaine of all wifedome, which knowest our necessities
before we aske, & our ignorance in asking,
wee beseech there to have compassion upon
our infirmities, and those things which for
our vinworthantse we dare not, and for our
blindnesse we cannot aske, vouchsafe to give
vs, for the worthinesse of thy Sonne Ieius
Christ our Lord. Amen.

A Limightie God, which bast promised to heare the petitions of thom that aske in thy Sonnes Name, we befrech thee mercifully to incline thine eares to vs., that have made now our prayers and supplications vato thee, and grant that those things which we have faithfully asked according to thy will,

Publique Baptisme.

may effectually be obtained; to the reliefe of our necessitie, and to the setting forth of thy glory, through Islus Christ our Lord.

a Ppon the holy dayes (if there be no Communion)

fruit be faid all this is appointed at the Communion, until the end of the Homily; concluding with the generall prayer (for the whole flate of Christs Church militant here in earth)

and one or moe of these Collects before rehear—

fed, as occasion shall serve.

a And there shall bee no celebration of the Lords
Supper, except there be a good number to communicate with the Minister, according to his

discretion

of And if shere be not above twenty perfors in the Barifh of discretion to receive the Communion, yet there shall be no Communion, except foure or three at the least communicate with the Minuster.

And in Cashedrall and Collegiate Churches, where he many Ministers and Deacons, they shall all receive the Communion with the Minister enery Sunday at the least, except they have a reasonable capse to the contrary. And to take away she superstition, which any person hath or might have in the bread and wine, it shall suffice that the bread be such as it usual to be eaten at the table with other meats, but the best and purest wheat bread that conveniently may be gotten. And if any of the bread or wine remaine, the Curate shall have at to his owne vs.

aThe bread and wine for the Communion shall be provided by the Curate and Churchwardens, as the charges of the Parish, and the Parish shall be discharged of such summes of money, or other ducties, which bitherto they have payed for the same by order of their houses every Sunday.

of And note that enery Parificient fibelicommunicate at the leaft shree times in the yeere, of which Eafter to be one, and final also receive the Sacrament, and other rists, according to the order in this booke appointed. And yeerely at Eafter every Parificient shall recken with his Parson, Vicar, Curate, or his or their Depusy or Deputies, and pay to them or him all Ecclesiaficall dueties, accustomably due then and at that time to be payed.

The ministration of Baptisme to be vsed in the Church.

It appears the by ancient writers, that the Sacrament of Baptisme in the olde time was not commonly ministred, but at two times in the years. At Easter and Whitsunide. At which times it was openly ministred in the prefence of all the Congregation: Which custome new being growen out of vse (although it cannot for many confiderations be well restored agains) it is thought good to follow the same, as near as conveniently may be. Wherefore the people are to be admonished, that it is most convenient, that Baptisme should not be ministred but voon Sundayes and other Holy dayes, when the most number of people may come together, as well for that the Congregation there present may test site the receiving of them that he number of Christic Church, as also because by the Baptisme of Infants, every man present may be put in remembrance of his owne prosession made to God in his Baptisme, For which cause also it is expedient that Baptisme be ministred in the English tongue. Neverthelesse (if mecessive require) children may at all times be baptized at home.

of When there are children to be baptized spon the Sunday or Holy day, the parents shall give knowledge over night, or in the Morning before the beginning of Morning prayer, to the Curas.

And then the Godfathers, Godmothers, and people, with the children, must be ready at the Fost, either immediatly after the last Lesson at Morning prayer, or else immediatly after the last Lesson thall appoint. And then standing there, the Minister shall ask whether the children be baptized, or m. If they answere, No: then shall the Minister say thus.

Earely beloued, for a fouch as all men be conceived & borne in finne, and that our Saviour Christ laysh, None can enter into the kingdome of God, ex-

cept he be regenerate and borne anew of water and of the holy Ghost: I beseech you to call vpon God the Father, through our Lord Iesus Christ, that of his bounteous mercy hee will graunt to these children that thing, which by nature they cannot have, that they may be baptized with water and the holy Ghost, and be received into Christs holy Church, and be made lively members of the same.

of Then shall the Minister fay.

A Lmighty and everlasting God, which for thy great mercy diddest faue Noe and his family in the Atke from perishing by water, and also diddest safely leade the children of Israel thy people through the red sca, figuring thereby thy holy Baptisme,

and

and by the Baptisme of thy welbeloued Son Iesus Christ, didst fanctise the shood Iordan, and all other waters, to the mysticall washing away of sinne; We beseech thee for thine insinite mercies, that thou wilt mercifully looke you these children, sanctisie them, and wash them with the holy Ghost, that they being deliuered from thy wrath, may bee received into the Arke of Christs Church, and being stedfast in faith, ioy full through hope, & rooted in charity, may so passe the waves of this troublesome world, that finally they may come to the land of everlasting life, there to reigne with thee world without end, through Iesus Christ our Lord. Amen,

A Lmighty and immortall God, the ayde of all that neede, the helper of all that flee to thee for fuccour, the life of them that beleeue. & the refurrect to of the dead, we call vpon thee for these Infants, that they comming to thy holy Baptisme, may receive remission of their sins by spirituall regeneratio. Receive them, (O Lord) as thou hast promiled by thy welbeloued Son, faying, Aske, and you shall have, seeke, and you shall finde, knocke, & it shalbe opened vnto you. So give now voto vs that aske : let vs that feeke, find : open the gate vnto vs that knocke, that thefe Infants may enjoy the euerlasting benediction of thy heavenly walling, and may come to the eternall kingdome, which thou haft promifed by Christ our Lord. Amen.

Then shall she Minister say.

Then shall she Minister say.

Then shall she Minister say.

Then shall she words of the Gospel written by S. Marke in the tenth Chapter.

A T a certaine time they brought children to Christ that hee should touch them. And his Disciples rebuked those that brought them. But when lesus saw it, he was displeased, and said vnto them, Suffer little children to come vato me, and forbid them not, for to such belongeth the kingdome of God. Verely I say vnto you, who so uer doth not receive the kingdome of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein. And when he had taken them vp in his armes, he put his hands vpon them, and blessed them.

After the Gospel is read, the Minister shal make this briefe exhartation possible wordes of the Gospel

Riends, you heare in this Gospel the wordes of our Sauiour Chieft, that hee commanded the children to be brought vnechim: how hee blamed those that would have kept them from him; how he exhorted all men to follow their innocencie. Yee perceiue how by his outward gesture and deed, he declared his good will toward them. For he embraced them in his armes, hee laid his

hands upon them, and bleffed them. Doubt ye not therefore, but earneftly beleeue that he will likewife fauourably receive thefe prefent Infants, that he will embrace them with the armes of his mercie, that he will give unto them the bleffing of eternall life, and make them partakers of his everlafting kingdom. Wherefore, we being thus perfwafwaded of the good will of our heavenly Father toward thefe Infants, declared by his Son Iesus Christ, and nothing doubting but that he fauourably alloweth this charitable worke of ours, in bringing these children to his holy Baptisme: let us faithfully and devoutly give thanker unto him, and say.

Lmighty and eucrlasting God, heauenly Father, wee give thee humble thanks, that thou hast vouchsafed to calve to the knowledge of thy grace, & faith in thee: Increase this knowledge, and confirme this faith in vs enermore: give thy holy Spirit to these Infants, that they may be borne again, and be made heires of everlasting saluation, through our Lord Iesus Christ, who liveth and reigneth with thee and the holy Spirit, now and for ever. Amen.

Then the Minister shall speake onto the Godfathers and Godmothers on this wife.

7 Elbeloued friends, ye haue brought these children here to be baptized. yee have prayed that out Lord Telus Chrift would vouchfafe to receive them, to lay his hands upon them, to bleffe them, to release them of their finnes, to give them the kingdome of heaven, and everlasting life. Yee have heard also that our Lord Iclus Christ hath promised in his Gospel, to graunt all these things that yee have prayed for : which promise he for his part will most surely keepe and performe. Wherefore after this promife made by Christ, these Infants must also faithfully for their part promise by you that bee their fureties, that they will forfake the deuill and all his workes, and constantly beleeue Gods holy word, and obediently keepe his commandements.

of Then shall the Minister demand of the Godfathers and Godmothers these questions following. Doest thon for sake the deuill and all his workes, the vaine pompe and glory of the world, with all conctous desires of the same,

the carnall defires of the flesh, so that thou wils not follow, nor be led by them?

Answere

I forfake them all.

Minister.

Doest thou belieue in God the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth? And in Iesus Christ his onely begotten Sonneous Lord? And that hee was conceived by the

Mak.10.13.

Publike Baptisme.

holy Ghost, borne of the Virgin Mary, that he suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried, that hee went downe into hell, and also did rise agains the third day, that hee ascended into heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father Almighry, and from thence shall come agains at the ende of the world to indge the quicke and the dead? And doest thou beleeve in the holy Ghost, the holy Catholike Church, the Communion of Saints, the remission of sins, the refurection of the flesh, and everlasting life after death?

Answere.
All this I stedsastly belecue.
Minister.

Wilt thou be baptized in this faith?

That is my defire.

Then [hall the Minister fay.

Mercifull God, grant that the old Adam in these children may be so buried, that the new man may bee raised up in them. Amen,

Grant that all carnall affections may die in them, and that all things belonging to the spirit, may line and grow in them. Amen.

Grant that they may have power and firength to have victory, and to triumph against the denill, the world, and the flesh.

Grant that whosoeuer is here dedicated to thee by our office and ministery, may also be endued with heauenly vertues, and euerlastingly rewarded, through thy mercie, O blessed Lord God, who doest line and gouerneall things world without end. Amen.

A Lmighty enerlining God, whose most dearely beloued Sonne Iesus Christ for the forginenesse of our sinnes, did shed out of his most precious side both water and blood, and gaue commandement to his disciples, that they should goe teach all nations, and baptize them in the Name of the Father, the Sonne, & of the holy Ghost: regard, we beseech thee, § supplications of thy cogregation, and grant that all thy servants which shall be baptized in this water, may receive the sulnesse of thy saithfull & electhidse, through Iesus Christ our Lord, Amen.

of Then shall the Minister take the childe in his hands, and aske the name: and naming the child, shall dip it in the water, so it be discreetly and warily done, saying.

N. I Baptize thee in the Name of the Father, and of the Sonne, and of the holy Ghoft. Amen.

of And if the childe bee weake, is shall suffice to power water upon it, saying the foresaid words.

N. I Baptize thee in the Name of the Father, and of the Sonne, and of the holy Ghoft. Amen.

Then the Minister shall make a crosse upon the childes forehead, saying,

Ee receive this child into the Congregation of Christs slocke, and do signe him with the signe of y crosse, in token that hereafter hee shall not bee ashamed to confesse the faith of Christ crucissed, and mansfully to sight under his banner, against single, the world, and the divill, and to continue Christs saithfull souldier and servant unto his lives end. Amen.

q Then shall the Minifer fay.

Seing now, dearely beloued biethren, that these children bee regenerate, and grafted into the bodie of Christs Congregation, let vs give thankes vnto God for these benefites, & with one accord make our prayers vnto Almighty God, that they may lead the rest of their life according to this beginning.

¶ Then shall be said.

q Our Father which art in heauen, &c.
Then shall the Minister say.

E yeeld thee hearty thankes, most mercifull Father, that it hath pleased thee to regenerate this Infant with thy holy Spirit, to receive him for thine owne child by adoption, & to incorporate him into thy holy Congregation: And humbly we befeech thee to grant, y he being dead vnto fin, and living vnto righteoufnes, and being buried with Christ in his death, may crucific the old man, and veterly abolify the whole bodie of finne, that as he is made partaker of the death of thy Sonne, so he may be partaker of his refurrection: (o that finally, with the relidue of thy holy Congregation, hee may be inheritour of thine eucliafting kingdome, through Christ our Lord. Amen.

At the last end the Minister calling the Godfathers, and Godmothers together, shall say thu exhortation following.

Orasmuch as these children have promifed by you to farfake the deuill & all his workes, to beleeve in God, and to ferue him: you must remember that it is your parts and ducties to see that these Infants be taught, so soone as they shall be able to learne, what a solemne vow, promise & professió they have made by you. And that they may know thefe things the better, yee shall call vpon them to heare Sermons, and chiefly yee shall prouide that they may learne the Creede, the Lords prayer, & the ten Comandements in the English tongue, and all other things which a Christian man ought to knowe and beleeue to his soules health, and that these children

Private Baptisme.

children may bee vertuoufly brought up to pocceding in all vertue and godlineffe of lileade a godly and a Christian life, remembring alwayes that Baptisme doeth represent vnto vs our profession, which is to follow the example of our Saujour Christ, and to be made like vnto him, that as he died, and role againe for vs, lo should wee which are baptized, die from finne, and the againe vnto righteoulness, continually mortifying all our cuil and corrupt affertions, and dayly

uing.

The Minister shall command that the childrenber brought to the Biftop, to be confirmed of him, so soone as they can say in their vulgar tongue, the Articles of the faith, the Lords Prayer, and she sen Commandements, and bee further instructed in the Catechisme (as foorth for that purpose, accordingly as it is there

■ Of them that are to be Baptized in private houses in the time of necellitie, by the Minister of the Parish, or any other fawfull Minister, that can be procured.

He Pastours and Curates shall often admonish the people, that they deferre not the Baptisme of Infants, any longer then the Sunday or other holy day next after the childebe borne, unlesse yoon a great and reasonable cause declared to the Curate, and by him appropried.

And also they shall warne them , that without great cause and necessitie, they procure not their child dren to be baptized as home in their houses. And when great need shall compell them so to does then Baptismeshall be administred on this fashion.

First, let the lawfull Minister, and them that bee present, call upon God for hingrace, and say the Lords Prayer, if the time will suffer. And then the childe being named by some one that is present, the faid lawfull Minister thall dip it in water, or power water woon it, saying these words.



of the holy Ghost, A-

I And let them not doubt, but that the childe so baptized, is lawfully and sufficiently baptized, and not to be baptized againe. But yet nevertheleffe, if the childe which is after this fort bapsized, doe atterward line, It is expedient that it bee brought into the Church, to the intent, that if the Priest or Minister of the same Pavish dia himselfe baptize that chille, the Congregation may bee certified of the true forme of Papsisme by him prinasely bef re vsed. Or if the childe were baptized by any other lawfull Minister, that then the Minister of the Parish. where the childe was borne or christened , shall examine and trie, whether the childe be lawfully baptized or no. In which case, if those that bring any childe to the Church, doe an. swere, that the same childe is already beptized, then shall the Minister examine them further, Saying,

By whom was this childe baptized? Who was present when the childe was bap-

And becapite some things, essential to this Sacrament, may happen to bee omitted through feare or hafte in such times of extremise: therefore I demaund further of you,

Baptize thee in the With what matter was the childe baptized? Name of the Father, With what words was the childe baptized? and of the Sonne, and Whetherthinke you the childe to be lawfully and perfectly baptized?

> And if the Minister shall finde by the answeres of such as bring the childe, that all things were done as they ought to bee : then shall bee not christen the childe againe, but shall receive bim as one of the flocke of the true Christian people, faying thus,

> Certific you, that in this case all is well I done, and according to due order, concerning the baptizing of this childe, which being borne in originall finne, and in the wrath of God, is now by the lauer of regeneration in Baptisme, received into the numa ber of the children of God, and heires of euerlasting life. For our Lord Iesus Christ doth not denie his grace and mercie vnto fuch Infants, but most louingly doth call them vnto him, as the holy Ghost dothwitneffe to our comfort on this wife.

> T a certaine time they brought chil-A dren to Christ that hee should touch them. And his Disciples rebuked those that brought them. But when Ielus (aw it, he was displeased, and said vnto them, Suffer little children to come vnto me, and forbid them not, for to fuch belongeth the kingdome of Gad. Verely I lay vnio you, who locuer doth not receive the kingdome of God as a little

Mark.19 130

childe

child, he thall not enter therein. And when he had taken them up in his armes, he put his handavpon them, and bleffed them.

After the Goffel is read, the Minister shal make thin exhortation upon the wordes of the Gospel. Riends, you heare in this Gospel the wordes of our Saujour Christ, that hee commanded the children to be brought ynto him : how hee blamed those that would hane kept them from him: how he exhorted all men to follow their innocencie. Yee perceiue how by his outward gesture and deed, he declared his good will toward them. For he embraced themonibit armes, becalaid dis. hands upon them, and bleffed them. Doubt ye not therefore, but earnestly beleeue that he hath likewise fauorably received this prefent Infant, that he hath embraced him with the armes of his mercy, that he hath give vnto him the bleffing of eternall life, and made him partaker of his euerlasting kingdome, Wherefore, we being thus perswaded of the good will of our heavenly Father, declared By his Son Icfus Christ, toward this Infant, let vs faithfully and denoutly give thankes vnto him, and fay the prayer which the Lord himfelfe taught, and in declaration of our faith, let vs tecire the Articles contained in our Creed.

Mere the Miniferwith the Godfathers and Godmothers (hall (ay.

Our Father which art in beauen,&c.

a Then Shall the Prooft demand the name of the abilde, which being by the Godfashers and Godmothers pronounced, the Munifler frull fay.

Doest thou in the name of this childe forfake the deuill and all his workes, the vaine pompe and glory of the world, with all \$ conetous defires of the fame, the carnal defires of she tieft, and not to follow and be led by thear;

Answere. I forfake them all

Minifeer.

Doeft thou in the name of this child pro fessethis faith, to beleeve in God the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth? And in Iclus Christ his only begotten Sonne our Lord? And that hee was conceived by the holy Ghost, borne of the Virgin Mary, that hee suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried, that he went downe into hell,& also did rife squine the third day, that he accended into heaven, and fitteth ac the right hand of God the Father Almightie and from thence he shall come agains at the end of the world to induc the quicke and the dead? And dor you in his name belowe in the holy Ghoft, the holy Catholique Church, the Communion of Saints, the re-

million of finnes, refurrection, and everlathing life after death ?

Anstore.

All this I steadfastly beloeue. Let vs pray.

Lonighty and cuertafting God heavenly Father, we give thee humble thanks, that thou haft vouchfafed to call vs to the knowledge of thy grace & faith in thee: Increase this knowledge, and confirme this faith in vs cucrmore: give thy holy Spirit to this Infant, that he being borne againe, and being made heire of cuerlasting saluation. throughour Lord Irfus Christ, may cotinue thy feruant, & attaine thy promife, through the same our Lord Iesus Christ thy Sonne. who liueth & reigneth with thee in the vnity of the fame holy Spirit euerlastingly. Amen. a Then shall the Minister make this exhortation to the God fathers and Godmothers.

Orasmuch as this childe hath promised by you to for (ake the deuill and all his workes, to beleeue in God and to ferue him: you must remember that it is your part and duety to fee that this infant bee taught, fo foone as he shall be able to learns, what a folemne vow, promife, and profession he hath made by you. And that he may know thefe things the better, yee shall call yoon him to heare Sermons, and chiefly ye shall prouide that hee may learne the Creede, the Lords prayer, & the ten Commandements in the English tongue, and all other things which a Christian man oughted know and beleeve to his foules health, & that this child may be vertuoufly brought up to lead a godly and a Christian life, remembring alway that Baptilme dorh represent vnto va our profession, which is to follow the example of our Sauiour Christ, and be made like vnto him, that as hee died and role againe for vs, fo should we which are baptized, die from finne, and rife againe voto righteoulnelle, continually monifying all our suill and corrupt affections, and dayly proceeding in all vertue and godlinelle of lining.

And so forth as in publike Baptisme.

a But if they which bring the Infants so the Church, do make fuch vacertain answers to the Priests questions, as that is cannt appeare that the Child was baptized with water, in the Name of the Father, & of the Sonne, and of the holy Ghoft, (which are effential parts of Buptisme) then let the Priest baptize it in forme about written , concerning publike Baptifine, faning that at the dipping of the childs in the Functiof shall for the former of words.

If thou be not already bapazed, N.I baptize thee in the Name of the Futher, and of the Sonne, and of the holy Ghost, Amen.

The

The Catechisme.

Theorder of Confirmation, or laying on of hands,

vpon children baptized, and able to render an account of their Faith, according to the Catechilme following.

To the end that Confirmation may be ministred to the more edifying of such as shall receive it (acacording to S. Pauls doctrine, who teachesh that all things should be done in the Church to the edification of the same) is in thought good, that none hereafter shalbe Confirmed, but such as can say in their mother tongue the Articles of the Faith, the Lords prayer, and the ten Commandements, and can also answere to such questions of this shirt Satechisme, as the Bishop (or such as he shall appoint) shall be his discretion appele him in. And this order is most convenient to be observed, for aivers considerations.

First because that when children come to the yeeres of discretion, and have learned what their Godfathers and Godmethers promised for them in Baptisme, they may then themselves with their owne much, and with their owne consent, openly before the Church, rassife and consisting the same: and also promise that by the grace of God, they will ever more endeasour themselves sathfully to observe and

keepe fuel; things as they by their owne mouth and confession have affented onto.

Secondly, for simuch as Confirmation is ministred to them that be baptized, that by imposition of bands and prayer, they may receive strength and desence against all temptations to sinne and the affaults of the world and the denill, it is most meete to be ministred when continuous to that age, that partly by the frailtie of their owne sless, partly by the affaults of the world and the denill, they begin to be in danger to fall into sundry kinds of sinne.

Thirdly, for that is a agreeable with the viage of the Church in times past: whereby it was ordained that Confirmation should be ministred to them that were of perfect age, that they being instructed in Christs Religion, should openly profess their owne faith & promise to be obedient unto the will of God.

And that no man shall thinke this any detriment shall come to the children by deserving of their Confirmation, lesshall know for a trueth, that it is consaine by Gods word, that children being baptized, have all thing speceffary for their saluation, and be undoubtedly saxed.

A Catechisme, that is to say, An instruction to be learned of cuery childe, before he be brought to be Confirmed by the Bishop.

Question. Hat is your name?

Answere. N. or M.

Questim. Who gave you this name? Autwere,

My Godfathers and Godmothers in my Baptisme, wherein I was made a member of Christ, the childrof God, and an inheritour of the kingdome of heaven.

Question.

What did your Godfathers and Godmothersthen for you?

An/were.

They didpromife and vow three things in my name. First, that I should for sake the deuill and all his workes, the pomps, and vanities of the wicked world, and all the sinnefull lustes of the sless, Secondly, that I should believe all the Articles of the Christian faith And thirdly that I should keepe Gods holy will and commandements, and walke in the same all the dayes of my life.

Question.

Doest thou not thinke that thou are bound to beleen, and to doe as they have promised for thee?

Answere.

Yes verily; and by Gods helpe fo I will. And I heartily thanke our heavenly Father, that hee hath called me to this state of salvation, through I cius Christ our Saviour. And I pray God to give me his grace, that I may continue in the same vnto my lives ende.

Question. Rehearse the Arucles of thy beliefe.

Answere.

I Beleeue in God the Father Almighty, maker of heauen and earth. And in Iesus Christ his only Sonne our Lord, which was conceiued by the holy Ghost, borne of the Vingine Mary, suffered under Ponce Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried, he descended into hell the third day he rose againe from the dead, he ascended into heauen, and stateth on the right hand of God the Father Almaighty: from thence he shall come to sudge the quicke and the dead. I beleeue in the holy Ghost, the holy Catholicke Church, the communion of Saints, the forgiuenesse of sinnes, the resurrection of the body, and the life euerlasting, Amen.

Question.

What doest thou chiefly learne in these
Articles of thy believe t

. 2 Answeres

Answere.

Firft. I learne to beleeve in God the Father, who hath made me and all the world.

Secondly in God the Sonne, who hath redeemed me and all mankinde.

Thirdly in God the holy Ghoft, who fare

Cifical me, and all the elect people of God. Queficm.

You faid that your Godfathers and Godmothers did promife for you, that you should keepe Gods commandements. Tell me how many there be?

Tenne. Answere. Question.

Which be they? Antwere.

"He same which God spake in the twentieth Chapter of Exodus, faying, I am she Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the houle of bondage: the make

- a Thou shalt have none other gods but me.
- 2 Thou fight not make to thy felfe any gramen image, nor the likenesse of any thing that is in heaven about, or in the earth beneath, or in the water under the earth; thou malt not bow downe to them, not worthing them; For I the Lord thy God am a realous God, and vilite the linnes of the fathers vpon the children, virto the third and fourth generasion of them that hate me, and fliew mercy vinto thousands in them that love me, and keepe my Commandements.
- Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vaine: for the Lord will not hold him guiltleffe that taketh his Name in vaine.
- 4 Remember that thou keepe holy the Sabbath day. Sixe dayes shall thou latiour, and doe all that thou half to doe : but the fewenth day is the Subbath of the Lord thy God. In it thou shalt doe no maner of worke, thou, and thy fonne, and thy daughter, thy man feruant, and thy maide fe: uant, thy cassell, and the ftranger that is within thy gates; for in fixe dayes the Lord made heaven and earth, the fea, and all that in them is, and re-Hed the seventh day, wherefore the Lord bleffed the feuenth day, and hallowed it.
- 5 Honour thy father and thy mother, sharthy dayes may be long in the land which the Lord thy God gineth thee.
 - Thou shak due no murther.
 - Thousbalt not commit adulterie,
 - Thou shalt not steale.
- Thou shalt not beare falle witnesse against thy neighbour.
- to Thou thalt not couet thy neighbours house, thou shalt not coues thy neighbours wife, nor his fernant, nor his maide, nor his exe, nor he affe, nor any thing that is his.

Question. What does thou chiefly learne by these Commandements ?

Answere.

I learne two things: My duery towards God, and my ducty towards my neighbour.

Question.

What is thy ducty rowards God? AWWETE.

My ducty towards God is, to beleeue in him, to feare him, and to loue him with all my heart, with all my minde, with all my foule, and with all my strength. To worthing him, to give him thankes, to put my whole trust in him, to call your him, to honour his holy Name and his word, and to serue him truely all the dayes of my life.

Question.

What is thy duty towards thy neighbour? Anlwere.

My duty towards my neighbour is, to loue him as my felfe, & doe to all men as I would they should doe vnto me. To love, honour, and succour my father and mother. To honour and obey the King and his ministers To lubmit my felfe to all my gouernors, teachers, spirituall Pastors, and masters. To order my felfe lowly and renerently to all my betters. To hurt no body by word or deede. To be true and just in all my dealing. To beare no malice nor hatred in my heart. To keepe my hands from picking and stealing, and my tongue from cuil speaking, lying and flandering. I o keep my body in temperance, sobernelle and chastime. Not to couet nor defire other mens goods, but to learne and labour truely to get mine owne liuing, and to doe my duty in that state of life, vato the which it shall please God to call me.

Question.

My good childe, know this, that thou are no: able to doe thefe things of thy felfe, nor to walke in the Commandements of God, and to ferue him, without his speciall grace. which thou must learne at all times to call for by diligent prayer. Let me heare therefore if thou canft fay the Lords prayer.

Anlwere.

Vr Father which art in heaven, hallowed be thy Name. Thy kingdomecome. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heauth. Give vs this day our daily bread. And forgiue vs our trespaffes, as we forgive them that trespasse against vs. And leade vs not into semptation: But deliuer vs from euill. Amen.

Question. What defireft thou of God in this prayer?

Answere,

I defire my Lord God our heavenly Father, who is the giver of all goodnes, to lend his grace vnto me, and to all people, that we

The Catechisme.

may worthip him, ferue him, & obey him as we ought to doe. And I pray vnto God, that hee will send vs all things that bee needfull both for our soules and bodies. And that he will be mercifullynto vs, and forgine vs our finnes, and that it will pleafe him to faue and defend vs in all dangers ghoftly and bodily, and that hee will keepe vs from all finne and wickednesse, and from our ghostly enemie, and from euerlasting death. And this I trust he wil doe of his mercie & goodnes, through our Lord Iesus Christ. And therefore I fay Amen. Sobeit.

Question.

Ow many Sacraments hath Christ ordained in his Church?

Answere.

Two onely as generally necessary to sainstion : that is to fay, Baptilme, and the Supper of the Lord.

Question.

What meanest show by this word Sacrament? Answere.

I meane an outward & vilible ligne, of an inward and piritual grace given viito vs. ordained by Christ himselfe, as a meanes whereby we receive the fame, and a pledge to affure vs thereof.

Question.

How many parts are there in a Sacrament? Answere.

Two: the outward vilible ligne, and the Inwardspirituall Grace.

Question.

What is the Outward visible Signe, or forme in Baptilme?

An∫were.

Water: wherein the person baptized is dipped, or sprinkled with it, In the Name of the Fasher, and of the Sonne, and of the holy Ghoft.

Quefion.

What is the Inward and spiritual! Grace? Answere.

A death unto finne, and a new birth unto righteousnes: For being by Nature borne in Enne, and the children of wrath, we are hereby made the children of Grace.

Question.

What is required or persons to be baptized? Answere.

Repentance, whereby they for lake lin: and Faith, wherby they stedfastly beleene y pro. miles of God, made to them in § Sacrament Question.

Why then are Infants baptized, when by reason of their tenderage, they cannot performe them ? Answere.

Yes: they doe performe them by their Sureties, who promise & you them both, in their names: which when they come to age, themfelues are bound to performe.

Question.

Why was the Sacrament of the Lords Supper ordained ?

Answere,

For the continuall remembrance of the Sacrifice of the death of Christ, and the benefits which we receive thereby.

Question.

What is the outward part, or figne of the Lords Supper?

Answere.

Bread and Wine, which the Lord hath commanded to be received.

Queflion.

What is the inwa: d part, or thing lignified?

Answere.

The Body and Blood of Christ, which are verely and indeed taken and received of the faithfull in the Lords Supper.

Question.

What are the benefits whereof we are partakers thereby >

Answere.

The strengthening and resteshing of our foules by the Body and Blood of Christ, as our bodies are by the Bread and Wine.

Question.

What is required of them that come to the Lords Supper?

Answere.

To examine themselves whether they repent them truely of their former finnes, fledfaltly purpoling to leade a new life: haue a liuely faith in Gods mercy through Christ, with a thankefull remembrance of his death, and be in charitie with all men.

T So foone as the children can fay in their mother tongue the Articles of the faith the Lords prayer, the ten Commandements, and also can answere to such questions of thu foort Catech: fine, as the Bifop (or fuch as he shall appoint) Shal by his diferetion appose them in: thin Shal they be brought to the Bishop by one that shalbe hu Godfather or God-mother, that enery child may have witnes of his Confirmation. And the Bifoop fall confirme them on thu wife.

Confirmation, or laying on of hands.

Vrhelpe is in the Name of the Lord.

Anfwere.

Minister. Bleffed be the Name of the Lord. Answire.

Which hath made Heaven and Henceforth world withi ut end. Minister.

Lord

Of Matrimony.

Lord heare our prayer,

And let our crie come vnto thee.

Let vs pray.

A Lmighty and euerliuing God, who hast vouchtased to regenerate the sethy servants by Water and the holy Ghost, and hast given vnto them for givenes of all their sinnes: Strengthen them, wee beseech thee, O Lord, with the holy Ghost the Comforter, and dayly increase in them thy manifold gifts of grace, the Spirit of Wisedome, and vnderstanding, the Spirit of Counsaile and ghostly strength, the Spirit of knowledge and true godlinesse, and sulfill them (O Lord) with the Spirit of thy holy searc. Amen.

Then shall the Bish play his hand upon every

childe senerally, saying,
Defend, O Lord, this child with thy heauenly grace, that hee may continue thine for
ener, and dayly increase in thy holy Spirit
more and more, vntill hee come vnto thy euerlasting kingdome. Amen.

Then Shall the Biftop fay.

Let vs pray.

A Lmighty and everliving God, which makest vs both to wil, and to doe those things that be good and acceptable vnto thy Maiestie, we make our humble supplications vnto thee for these children, vpon whom (ascer the example of the holy Apostles) were havelayd our hands, to certifie them (by this Signe) of thy favour and gracious goodnesseed thee, lever be over them: let thy holy Spirit be ever with them, and so lead them in the knowledge & obedience of thy Word.

that in the end they may obtaine the euerlafling life, throgh our Lord Iefus Christ, who with thee & the holy Ghost, lueth and reigneth one God, world without end, Amen.

of Then the Bishop shall blesse the children, saying thus.

He blesting of God Almighty, the Father, the Sonne, and the holy Ghost, be vpon you, and remaine with you for ever. Amen.

of The Curate of every Parillo, or some other at his appointment, shall diligently when Sundayes and holy dayes, halfe an houre before Euening prayer, openly in the Church, infiract and examine so many children of his Parish sent was him, as the time will serve, or as he shall thinke conscious, in some part of this Catechisme.

And all fathers, Mothers, Wasters, and Dames

[hall cause their children, servants and pressises (which have not learned their Catechisme)
so come to the Church at the time appointed,
and obediently to heare, and be ordered by the
Curate, untill such time as they have learned
all that is here appointed for them to learne.

And whenformer the Bistonp shall give knowledge for children to be brought before him to any convenient place for their Consistantion, then shall the Curate of every Parish, either bring or send in writing the names of all those childrenos his Parish, which can say the Articles of the Faith, the Lords prayer, and the tenne Commandements, and also how many of them can answere to the other questions contained in this Catechisme.

And there shall none bee admitted to the holy Communion, rotill such time as bee can say the Catechisme, and be construed.

The forme of solemnization of Matrimonie.

I if, the Banes must be asked three severall Sandayes, or Holy dayes, in she time of Service, the people being present, after the accustomed manner.

And if the persons that would be married, dwell in divers Parishes, the Banes must be asked in both Parishes. And the Curate of the one Parish, shall not solemnize Matrimony betweet them, without a Certificate of the Banes being thrice asked, from the Curate of the other Parish.

At the day appointed for solemnization of Matrimony, the persons to be married shall come into the body of the Chu: ch, with their friends and neabbours, and there the Priest shall say thus.



Earely beloued friends, we are gathered together here in the fight of God, and in the face of this Congregation, to ioyne together this man and this

woman in holy Matrimony, which is an honourable estate, instituted of God in Paradise, in the time of mans innocencie, signifying vnto vs the mysticall vnion that is betwick Christ and his Church: which holy estate Christ adorned and beautised with his

presence, & first miracle that he wrought in Cana of Galile, & is comended of S. Paul to be honorable among all men, & therefore is not to be enterprised nor taken in hand vnaduisedly, lightly, or wantoly, to satisfie mens carnal lusts & appetites, like brute beasts that have no understanding, but reverently, discreetly, advisedly, soberly, and in the seare of God, duely considering the causes for which Marrimony was ordained. One was the procreation of children to be brought up in the seare & nurture of the Lord, & praise of God.

Secondly, it was ordeined for a remedie against sinne, and to auoid fornication, that
such persons as have not the gift of continencie might marry, & keepe themselves vndefiled members of Christs body. Thirdly,
for the mutuall societie, helpe and comfort
that the one ought to have of the other, both
in prosperitie and adversitie, into the which
holy estate these two persons present come
now to be joyned. Therefore if any man can
shew any just cause why they may not lawfully be joyned together, let him now speake,
or else hereaster for over holde his peace.

and also speaking to the persons that shall be married, in shall say.

Require and charge you, (as you will anliwere at the dreadfull day of iudgement,
when the feerets of all hearts shall be disclosed) that if either of you doe know any impediment why you may not be lawfully ioysed together in Matrimonie, that yee consessed together in Matrimonie, that so many
as be coupled together otherwise then Gods
word doeth allow, are not ioyned together
by God, neither is their Matrimony lawfull.

As which day of mariage, if any man doe alledge

and declare any impediment, why they may not be coupled together in Matriroony by Gods law or the lawes of this Realme, and will be bound, and sufficient sureties with him to the parties, or else put in a causism to the full value of such charges as the persons to be maried do sustaine, to proose his allegation, then the solemnization must be deferred vaso such time as the trueth be tryed. If no impediment be alledged, then shall the Curate say vanto the man.

Wilt thou have this woman to thy wedded wife, to live together after Gods ordinance, in the holy estate of Matrimony? Wilt thou love her, comfort her, honour, and keepe her in sickenesse and in health, and for saking all other, keepe thee only onto her, so long as you both shall live?

The man shall answere.

I will.

of Then shall the Minister say to the woman.

Wilt thou have this man to thy wedded husband, to live together after
Gods ordinance, in the holy estate of Matrimony? Wilt thou obey him and serve him,
love, honour, and keepe him in sicknesse and
in health, and for saking all other, keepe thee
only vnto him, so long as you both shall live?

The woman shall answere.

I will

Then [ball the Minifes fay.

Who giveth this woman to be married vnto this man?

And the Minister receiving the woman at her father or frien a hands, shall cause the man to

take the woman by the right hand, and fo either to give their troth to other, the man first faring, IN. take thee N. to my wedded wife, to haue and to holde, from this day forward, for better, for worle, for richer, for poorer, in fickenesse and in health, to love, and to cherish, till death vs depart, according to Gods holy ordinance: & thereto I plight thee my troth. Then shall they loofe their hands, and the woman taking againe the man by the right hand shall say. I N. cake thee N. to my wedded husband, to haue and to holde, from this day forward. for better, for worle, for richer, for poorer, in fickenesse and in health, to love, cherish, and to obey, till eath vs depart, according to Gods holy ordinance: and thereto I giue thee my troth.

Then shall they againe loofe their hands, and the man shall give vnto the woman a Ring, laying the same vpon the booke, with the accustomed duery to the Minister and Clerke. And the Minister and Clerke. And the Minister taking the Ring, shall deliver it vnto the man to put it on the south singer of the womans less hand. And the man take by the Minister, shall say.

With this Ring I thee wed, with my body I thee worthip, & with all my worldly goods I thee endow: In the Name of the Father, and of the Sonne, and of the holy Ghost. Amen.

Then the man leaving the King upon the fourth finger of the womans left hand, the Minister shall say.

Letvspray.

Eternall God, creatour and preserver of all mankinde, giver of all spirituall grace, the author of everlasting life, send thy blessing vpon these thy servants, this man and this woman, whom wee blesse in thy Name, that as Isahac and Rebecca lived saithfully together, so these persons may surely performe and keep the yow and covenant betwixt them made (whereof this Ring given and received is a token and pledge) and may ever remaine in perfect love and peace together, and live according to thy Lawes, through Iesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Then shall the Minister toyne their right hands together, and say.

Those whom God hath ioyned together, let no man put alunder.

of then fiell the Minister speake voto the people.

Foralmuch as N. and N. have conferred together in holy wedlock, & have witneffed the same before God and this company, and thereto have given & pledged their troth either to other, and have declared the same by giving and receiving of a Ring, and by ioyning of hands, I pronounce that they be man & wife together: In the Name of the Father, & of the Son, and of the holy Ghost. Amen-

4 qAnd

Of Matrimonie.

a And the Minister shall adde this bloffing. Od the Father, God the Sonne, God Jthe holy Ghost, bleffe, preserue, & keep you, the Lord mercifully with his fauour looke voon you, and so till you with all spirituall benediction and grac shat you may fo line together in this life, that in the world to come ye may ha elife euerlasting, Amen. Then the Minister or Clerkes going to the Lords Table, fhall fay or fing this Pfalme following. Beats omnes, Pfal, 128.

Beatlonnes. Pfal.118,

67.

Band walke in his wayes.

For thou shalt eat the labour of thy hands: O well is thee, and happy thalt thou be.

Thy wife shall be as the fruitfull vine : vpon the walles of thine house.

Thy children like the Oliue branches: round about thy Table.

Loe, thus shall the man be blessed: that feareth the Lord.

The Lord from out of Sion shall so blesse thee that thou shalt see Hierusalem in prosperitie all thy life long.

Yearthat thou shalt see thy childrens chil-

dren: and peace vpon Ifrael.

Glory be to the Father, and to the, &c. As it was in the beginning, is now, &c. G Or thu Pfalme.

Deus mifereatur, Pfal.

Od be mercifull vnro vs, and bleffe vs: Gand thew vs the light of his countenance, and be mercifull voto vs.

That thy way may be knowen vpon earth: thy fauing health among all nations.

Let the people praise thee, O God: yea

let all the people praise thee.

O let the Nations reioyce and be glad: for thou shalt judge the folke rightcoufly, and governe the Nations ypon the earth.

Let the people praise thee, O God: let

all the people praise thee.

Then shall the earth bring foorth her encrease : and God , euen our owne God shall give vs his bleffing.

God that bleffe vs : and all the ends of the

world fball feare him.

Glory be to the Father, and to the, &c. As it was in the beginning, is now, &c.

q The Pfalme ended, and the man and the woman herelieg afore she Lords Table, the Minister Banding at the Table, and turning his face toward them, [ball fay.

Lord have mercy vpon vs. Anfwere.

Christ have mercy youn va. Mmster.

Lord have mercy youn vs. Our Father which are in heaven, &c. And leade vs not into temptation.

Anfwere. But deliuer vs from enill. Amen. Minifler.

O Lord saue thy servant, and thy handmaid. Anf**ir**ere.

Which put their trust in thee.

Minister.

O Lord fend them helpe fro thy holy place. Answere.

And euermore defend them.

Minister.

Be vnto them a towre of strength.

Answere.

From the face of their e mie. Azinister.

O Lordheare our prayer.

Answere.

And let our cry come vnto thee.

Minifler.

God of Abraham, God of Ishac, God of Iacob, bleffe thefe thy fernants, and fow the feede of eternall life in their mindes. that whatfocuer in thy holy word they thall profitably learne, they may indeed fulfill the fame. Looke, O Lord, mercifully upon them from heaven, and bleffe them. And as thou diddeft fend thy bleffing yoon Abraham and Sara, to their great comfort: so youchsafe to fend thy bleffing spon thefe thy fernants, that they obeying thy will, and alwayes being in fafety under thy protection, may abide in thy love vnto their lives end, through Icfus Christ our Lord. Amen.

This proper meant following, Shall be omitted. wbere the woman is past childbirth.

Mercifull Lord, and heavenly Father, by whole gracious gift mankind is encreased: we beseech thee affist with thy bleffing thele two persons, that they may both be fruitfull in procreation of children, and also live together so long in godly love and boneflie, that they may fee their childrens children, vnto the third and fourth generation, vnto thy praise and honour, through Iclus Chriff our Lord Amen.

God, which by thy mighty power hat made all things of nought, which allo (after other things (et in order) diddeft appoint that out of man (created after thine owne image and fimilitude) woman should take her beginning, and knitting them together, diddeft teach, that it should never be lawful so put afunder these, whom thou by Marrimonie hadft made one O God, which haft confecrated the state of Matrimonie to fuch an excellent mystery, that in it is signified and reprefented the spirituall mariage and vnicie betwixt Christ and his Church : looke mercifully vpon thefe thy feruants, that both this man may love his wife accor-

ding

ding to thy word, as Christ did loue his (poule the Church, who gave himselfe for it, louing and cherishing it even as his owne fleth: and also that this woman may be louing and amiable to her husband, as Rachel, wife as Rebecca, faithfull and obedient as Sara, and in all quietnesse, subrietie and peace, be a follower of holy and godly matrons. O Lord bleffe them both, and graunt them to inherite thy cuerlasting kingdome, thro gh Ielus Christ our Lord. Amen.

¶Then shall she Minister (ay. Lmighty God, which at the beginning Adid create our first parents Adam and Eue, and did sanctifie and ioyne them together in mariage, powre vpon you the riches of his grace, sanctific and blesse you, that ye may please him both in body and soule, and liue together in holy loue vnto your liues end. Amen.

of Then shall begin she Communion. And after the Gofpet shall be faid a Sermon, wherein ordin navily (fo oft as there is any mariage) the office of a man and wife fhall be declared, according to boly Scripture. Or if there be no Sermon, the Minister shall read shirthat followeth. Ll yee which be married, or which in-A tend to take the holy estate of Matrimony vpon you, heare what holy Scripture doeth fay as touching the ducty of husbands toward their wines, and wines toward their husbands.

Ephel 5.20, &c.

S. Paul in his Epistle to the Ephesians, the fifth Chapter, doeth give this commandement to all matried men. Ye husbands, loue your wives, even as Christloved the Church, and hath giuen himfelfe for it, to fanctifie it, purging it in the fountaine of water, through theword, that hee might make it vnto himselfe a glorious Congregation, not having Spot or wrinkle, or any fuch thing, but that it should be holy and blamelesse. So men are bound to love their owne wives as their owne bodies. Hee that loueth his owne wife, Joueth himselfe: For never did any man hate his owne flesh, but nourisheth and cherithethit, even as the Lord doeth the Congregation: for we are members of his body, of his flesh, and of his bones. For this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and thall be inyned vnto his wife, and they two shall be one flesh. This mystery is great, but I speake of Christ, and of the Congregation. Nevertheleffe, let every one of you so love his owne wife, euen as himfelfe.

Likewise the fame Saint Paul writing to Col 3,19. the Colossians, speaketh thus to all men that be married: Yee men, loue your wines, and be not bitter unto them.

Heare also what Saint Peter the Apostle 1.Pet.3 7. of Christ, which was himselfe a maried man, faith vato all men that are married: Ye hufbands, dwell with your wives according to knowledge, giving honour vnto the wife, as vnto the weaker veffell, and as heires together of the grace of life, so that your prayers be not hindered.

Hitherto ye have heard of the ducty of the husband toward the wife. Now likewife yee wives, heare and learne your ducties towards your husbands, euen as it is plainely fet forth in holy Scripture.

Saint Paul (in the forenamed Epistle to Ephel 5.21. the Ephelians) teacheth you thus : Ye wo. to verse 2 g. men, lubmit your felues vnto your owne hulbands, 25 vnto the Lord. For the husband is the wives head, even as Christ is the head of the Church, and he is also the Saujour of the whole body.

Therefore as the Church or Congregation on is subject ynto Christ: so likewise let the wives also be in subjection vnto their owne husbands in all things. And againe hee faith, Let the wife reuerence her husband. And (in his Epistle to the Colossians) S. Paul giueth Col 4 5 \$you this short lesson: Yee wines, submit your felties unto your owne husbands, as it is conmenient in the Lord.

Saint Peter alfo doeth inftructyou very a Pet. 1 4godly, thus faying, Let wives be subject to to verse 7. their owne husbands, so that if any obey not the Word, they may be wonne without the Word, by the conversation of the wives, while they behold your chafte convertation coupled with fcare: Whole apparell let it not be outward, with broided haire, and trimning about with gold, either in putting on of gorgeous apparell: but let the hid man which is in the heart, be without all corruption, fo that the spirit be milde and quiet, which is a precious thing in the fight of God. For after this manner (in the olde time) did the holy women which trufted in God, apparell themselves, being subject to their owne husbands, as Sara obeyed Abraham, calling him lord, whose daughters yee are made, doing well, and not being difmayed with any feare.

The new married persons (she same day of their merriage) must receive the holy Communion.

The order for the visitation of the sicke.

The Minifer entring into the ficke perfore house, fall fay, Peace be in this house, and to all that dwell in it.

a when he commeth into the ficke persons presence, hee shall say, kneeling downe.



Emember not Lord our iniquities, nor the iniquities of our forefathers. Spare vs good Lord, spare thy people, whom thou hast redeemed with thy most

precious blood, and bee not angry with vs

Lord haue mercy vpon vs.
Christ haue mercy vpon vs.
Lord haue mercy vpon vs.

Our Father which art in heaven,&c. And leade vs not into temptation.

Anfwere.
But deliuer vs from euill. Amen.
Minifer.

O Lord faue thy feruant.

Which putteth his trust in thee, Minister.

Send him helpe from thy holy place.

Answere.

And enermore mightily defend him.

Minifler.

Let the enemy have none advantage of him.

Answere.

Nor the wicked approach to hurt him.

Minufter.

Beynto him, O Lord, a strong tower.

From the face of his enemic.

Minister.

Lord heare our prayers.

Anfivere.

And let out cry come vnto thee.

Minister.

Lord looke downe from heaven, behold, visit and relieue this thy servant. Looke vpon him with the eyes of thy mercy, give him comfort and sure considence in thee, defend him from the danger of the enemie, and keepe him in perpetuall peace and safetie, through lesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Hare vs, Almightie and most mercifull God and Saujour, extend thy accustomed goodnesse to this thy servant, which is grieved with sickenesse: visit him, O Lord, as thou didst visit Peters wives mother, and the captaines servant. So visite and restore vnto this sieke person his sommer health, (if

it beethy will) or elfe give him grace so to take thy visitation, that after this painefull life ended, hee may dwell with thee in life euerlasting. Amen.

Then shall the Minister exhort the sicke person after this forme, or other like.

Earely beloued know this, that Almightie God is the Lord of life and death, and ouer all things to them pertaining, as youth, ftrength, health, age, weakeneffe, and fickneffe: Wherefore what focuer your lickeneffe is, know you certainely that it is Gods visitation. And for what cause soener this lickeneffe is fent voto you, whether it be to trie your patience for the example of other, and that your faith may be found in the day of the Lord, laudable, glorious, and honourable to the increase of glory and endleffe felicitie, or else it be sent vnto you to correct and amend in you whatfocuer doeth offend the eyes of your heavenly Father: Know you certainly, that if you truely repent you of your finnes, and beare your ficknesse patiently, trusting in Gods mercy, for his deare Sonne Telus Christs fake, and render vnto him humble thankes for his Fatherly visitation, submitting your selfe wholly to his will, it shal turne to your profit, and helpe you forward in the right way that leadeth vnto euerlasting life,

If the person vifited be very ficke, then the Curate may and his exhautation in this place.

Take therfore in good worth the chastifement of the Lord: For whom the Lord loueth, he chastiseth: yea, as S. Paul saith, hee scourgeth eucry sonne which he receiveth. If ye endure chastisement, he offereth himselfe voto you, as voto his owne children. What some is hee that the father chastileth not ? If ye be not under correction (whereof all true children are partakers) then are yee baftards, and not children. Therefore, seeing that when our carnall fathers doe correct vs, we renerently obey them: thall we not now much rather be obedient to our spirituall Father, and so line? And they for a few dayes doe chastile vs,after their owne pleasure: but he doeth chastise vs for our profit, to the intent hee may make vs partakers of his holinesse. These wordes (good brother) are Gods words, and written in holy Scripture for our comfort and instruction, that wee should patiently & with thanksgiuing, beare our heavenly Fathers correction, when foever by any maner of advertitie it thall pleafe bis gracious goodnesse to visit vs. And there thould:

should beeno greater comfort to Christian persons, then to be made like vnto Christ, by fuffering patiently aduct lities, troubles, and ficknesses. For hee himselfe went not up to ioy, but fieft he fuffered paine, hee entred not into his glory, before hee was crucified: So truely our way to eternal ioy is, to fuffer here with Christ, and our doore to enter into eternall life is , gladly to die with Chrift, that wee may rife againe from death, and dwell with him in euerlasking life. Now therefore, taking your ficknesse, which is thus profitable for you; patiently, I exhort you in the Name of God, to remember the profession which you made vnto God in your baptilme. And forefmuch as after this life there is a count to be given vnto the rightcous Indge, of whom all must be judged without respect of persons: I require you to examine your felfe, and your state, both toward God and man, to that accusing and condemning your felfe for your own faults, you may find mercy at your heauenly Fathers hand for Christs fake, and not be accused and condemned in that searefull judgement. Therefore I shall shortly rehearse the Articles of our faith, that you may know whether you doe beleeve as a Christian man should, or no.

Then the Minister shall rehearse the Articles of the faith, saying thus.

Doest thou beleeve in God the Father Amighty? (And so foorth, as it is Bap-visine.)

Then shall the Minister examine whether he be in charity with all the world, exhorting him to forgine from the bottom of his heart all persons that have offended him: and if he have offended other, to aske them forginenesse, and where he hath done insurie or wrong to any man, that he make amends to the vitimost of his power. And if he have not afore disposed of his goods, let him then make his will, and also declare his debts, what hee oweth, and what is owing vaco him, for discharging of his conscience, and quietnesse of his executors. But men must bee oft admonished that they set an order for their temporall goods and lands, when they be in health.

These words before rehearsed, may bee sayd before the Minister begin his prayer, as he shall see cause.

The Minister may not forget, nor omit to moone the ficke person (and that most carnesity) to liberalitie toward the poore.

Here shall the ficke per son make a special confession if he feele his conscience sroubled wish any weighsy matter. After which confession, the Minister shall absolve him after this fore.

Or Lord Iclus Christ, who hath left power to his Church, to absolue all

finners which truely repent and believe in him, of his great mercie forgiue thee thine offences, and by his authority committed to mee, I absolute thee from all thy finnes, In the Name of the Father and of the Sonne, and of the holy Ghost Amen.

And then the Minister shall fay this Collett

following.

Let vs pray.

Most mercifull God, which according to the multitude of thy mercies dock so put away the sinnes of those which truely repent, that thou remembrest them no more, open thine eye of mercie voon this thy seruant, who most earnestly desireth pardon and forgivenesse. Renue in him (most louing Father) whatsocuer hath bin decayed by the fraud and malice of the deuill, or by his owne carnall will and frailenesse, presente and continue this sicke member in the vnitie of the Church, consider his contrition, accept his teares, affwage his paine, as shall bee seene to thee most expedient for him. And for almuch as hee putteth his full trust onely in thy mercie, impute not vnto him his former finnes, but take him vnto thy fauour, through the merits of thy mast dearely beloued Sonne Iesus Christ,

Then shall the Minister say this Pfalme.

In thee, O Lord, have I put my trust, let me never be put to confusion: but rid me and deliver me in thy righteousnesse, encline thine care ynto me, and save me.

Be thou my strong hold, whereunto I may alway refort: thou hast promised to helpe me, so thou art my house of defence, and my castle

Deliuer me, O my God, out of the hand of the vngodly: out of the hand of the vnrighteous and cruell man.

For thou, O Lord God, are the thing that I long for: thou are my hope, even from my

Through thee have I beene holden vp euer fince I was borne: thou art hee that tooke me out of my mothers wombe, my praise shallalway be of thee.

I am become as it were a moniter vntomany: but my fure truft is in thee.

O let my mouth bee filled with thy praises (that I may fing of thy glory) and honour all the day long.

Cast me not away in the time of age: forfake me not when my strength faileth me.

For mine enemies speake against me, and they that lay waite for my soule, take their counsell together, saying: God harbforsaken him, persecute him, and take him, for there is none to deliver him.

In te Domine speraui Psal.71.

Gee

The Communion of the sicke.

Goe not farre from me, O God: my God

hafte thee to helpe me.

Let them bee confounded and perifh, that are against my soule: let them bee coursed with shame and dishonour, that seeke to doe me cuil.

As for mee, I will patiently abide alway: and will praise thee more and more.

My mouth shall dayly speake of thy righteousnesse and saluation: for I know no end thereof.

I will goe foorth in the strength of the Lord God; and will make mention of thy rightcousnessesses.

Thou, O God, hast taught mee from my youth vittill now: therefore will I tell of thy

wonderous workes.

For lake me not, O God, in mine old age, when I am gray headed: vntill I have shewed thy strength vnto this generation, and thy power to all them that are yet for to come.

Thy righteous seefle, O God, is very high: and great things are they that thou halt done, O God, who is like vnto thee?

O what great troubles and advertities haft thou thewed me, and yet diddeft thou turns and refresh mee: yea, & broughtest me from the depth of the earth againe. Thou haft brought mee to great honour and comforted me on every fide,

Therefore will I praise thee and thy faithfulnesse (O God) playing vpon an instrument of musicke: vnto thee will I sing vpon the Harpe,O thou holy One of Israel.

My lips wil be faine when I fing vnto thee. & fo wil my foule whom thou halt delivered:

My tongue also shall talke of thy righteousnesse all the day long: for they are confounded and brought vinto shame that seeke to doe me cuill.

Glory be to the Father, and to the,&c. As it was in the beginning is now,&c.

Adding this.

Sautour of the world, faue vs, which by thy croffe and precious blood haft redeemed vs, help vs we befeech thee, O God.

Then shall the Minister say.

The Almighty Lord, which is a most strong tower to all them that put their trust in him, to whom all things in heaven, in earth, and vnder the earth doe bow and obey, be now and enermore thy desence, and make thee know and feele, that there is none other name vnder heaven given to man, in whom, and through whom thou mayest receive health and saluation, but onely the Name of our Lord Icsus Christ, Amen,

The Communion of the sicke.

Corafmuch as all mortall men be subject to many sudden perils, deseas, and sicknesses, and ever recentains what time they shall depart out of this life: therefore to the intensity may be alwayse on a readinesse to die whensoever in shall ploase Almighty God to call them, the Curates shall diligently from time to time, but specially in the plague time, ewhort their Parishioners to the oft receiving (in the Church) of the holy Communion of the body and blood of our Saniour Christ: which is they doe, they shall have no came in their sudden visitation to be require the lacke of the same. But if the sicke person be not able to come to the Church, and yet is desirous to receive the Communion in his bonse, then bee must give knowledge over night, or else early in the morning, to the Curate, signifying also how many be appointed to Communicate with him: And having a connenient place in the sicke mans bonse, where the Curate may reverently minister, and a good number to receive the Communion with the sicke person, with all things uncessary for the same, he shall there minister the holy Communion.

The Collect.

Lmightie and euerliuing God, maker of mankinde, which doest correct these whome thou doest loue, and chastisest euery one whome thou doest re-

ectue: wee befeech thee to have mercie vpon this thy fernant, visited with thy hand, and to grant that hee may take his sicknesse patiently, and recouer his bodily health (if it beethy gracious will) and whensoeuet his soule shall depart from the bodie, it may be without spot presented vnto thee, through less Christ our Lord. Amen.

The Epift'e.

Y sonne, despise not the correction of Heb. 13 5.
the Lord, neither faint when thou art
rebuked of him. For whom the Lord loneth,
him hee correcteth: yea, and hee scourgeth
euery sonne whom he receiveth.

The Geffel.

Erely, verely I say vnto you, hee that John 5.24.
heareth my word, and beleeueth on
him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and
shall not come into damnation, but passeth
from death vnto life.

a At the time of the diffribution of the boly Sacrament, the Prief hall first receive the Communion himselfe, and after Minister Unto them that be appointed to committee with the ficke.

q Bat

The order for the buriall of the dead.

But if a man either by reason of extremitie of sicknesser for want of warning in due time to the Curate, or for tacke of company to receive with him, or by any other inst impediment, doe not receive the Sacrament of Christs body and blood : then the Curate Shall inftruct him, that if her doe truely repent him of his sinnes, and Redfaftly beleene that lefus Chriff hath fuffereddeath spon the Croffe for him, and fred his blood for his redemption, earneftly remembring the benefits her hath thereby, and giving him heartie shankes therefore he dosheat and drinke the body and blood of our Sautour Christ profitably to his foules health, although heedoe

not receive the Sacrament with his mouth. Then the sicke person is visited, and receiveth the holy Communion all at one sime, shen the Priest for more expedition, shall cut off the forme of the visitation at the Psalme, (In thee, O Lord, have I put my truft) and goe straight to the Communion.

a In the sime of playue, sweat, or such other like contagious times of sickenesses, or difeases, when none of the Parish or neighbours can be gotten to communicate with the ficke in their houses, for feare of the infection, spon fees. It request of the difeased, the Minister may alonely com-

municate with him.

The order for the buriall of the dead.

The Minister meeting the corpes at the Church file, fall fay, or elfeshe Minister and Clerkes shall sing, and so goe either voto the Church, or towards the grave.

Iohn 11.259 26.



Am the Resurrection and the Life (fayth the Lord) heethat beleeueth in me, yea, though hee were dead, yet fiall he liue. And wholoeuer liueth, and beleeueth in

mee, shall not die for euer.

Tob 19.25, 36,27.

Know that my Redeemer liueth, and that I I shall rise out of the earth in the last day, and thall be couered againe with my skinne, and thall fee God in my fleth: yea, and I my felfe shall behold him, not with other, but with these same eyes.

1.Tim 6 7. Iof 1,21,

/ E brought nothing into this world, neither may wee cary any thing out of this world. The Lord giueth, and the Lord taketh away. Euen as it pleaseth the Lord, so commeth things to passe: Blessed be the Name of the Lord.

of When they come to the grave, while the corps is made reasse to be laide into the earth, the Minister shall say, or the Minister and Clerkes Shall sing.

30b 14.1,2,

Man that is borne of a woman, hath but a short time to live, and is full of mise rie. Hee commeth up and is cut downe like a flowre: hee fleeth as it were a shadow, and neuer continueth in one stay. In the middest of life, we be in death: of whom may we feeke for succour, but of thee. O Lord, which for our finnes juttly art displeased? Yet O Lord God most holy, O Lord most mighty, O holy and most mercifull Saujour, deliuer vs not into the bitter paines of eternall death. Thou knowest Lord the secrets of our hearts, shut not up thy mercifull eyes to our prayers: But spare vs Lord most holy, O God most mighty, O holy and mercifull Saujour, thou most worthy judge eternall, fuffer vs not at our last house for any paines of death to fall from thee.

of Then while the earth shalbe cast poon the body. by some standing by, the Minister shall far.

Orasmuch as it hath pleased Almightie F God of his great mercie, to take vnto himselse the soule of our deare brother here departed, wee therefore commit his body to the ground, earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust, in sure and certaine hope of refurrection to eternall life, through our Lord Iclus Christ, who shall change our vile bodie, that it may be like to his glorious body, according to the mighty working, whereby he is able to fubdue all things to himfelfe.

Then shall be sung or faid. Heard a voice from heaven, saying vnto Reuel, 14,13. I me, Write, From hencefoorth bleffed are the dead that die in the Lord: Euen fo faith

Then shall follow this Lesson, saken out of the I < .Chapter to the Corintbians, the first Epistle

the spirit, that they rest from their labours.

`Hrist is risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that sleep. For by a man came death, and by a man came the refurrection of the dead. For as by Adam all die, euen so by Christ shall all be made aliue, but cuery man in his owne order. The first is Christ, then they that are Christs at his comming. Then commeth the end, when he hath delivered up the kingdom to God the Father, when he hath put downe all rule, and all authority and power. For hee must reigne till hee haue put all his enemies under his feete. The last enemie that shall be destroyed, is death. For hee hath put all things

1. Cor. 1 5, 20

The buriall of the dead.

things under his feet. But when he lauh, All things are put under him, it is manifelt that he is excepted which hath put all things vnder him. When all things are subdued vnto him, then shall the Son also himselte be subicat voto him that put all things under him, that God may be all in all. Else what doe they which are baptized ouer the dead, if the dead rule not at all? Why are they then bap tized ouer them? yea, and why stand we alway then in icopardy? By our reioicing which I have in Chrust Ielus our Lord, I die daily. That I have fought with beafts at Ephelus after the maner of men, what aduantageth it me, if the dead rife not againe? Let vs eate and drinke, for to morrow we shall die. Be not yee deceived, cuillwords corrupt good maners. Awake truely out of fleepe, and finne not. For some haue not the knowledge of God, I speake this to your thame. But some man will fay, How rife the dead? With what body shall they come? Thou foole, that which thou fowest, is not quickned except it die. And what sowest thou? thou sowest not that body that shall be, but bare corne, as of wheate or some other: but God giveth it a body at his pleafure, to cuery feede his owne body. All flesh is not one maner of flesh: but there is one maner of fleth of men, another maner of flesh of beasts, another of fishes, another of birds. There are also celestial bodies, and there are bodies terrestriall. But the glory of the celestiall is one, and the glory of the terrestriallis another. There is one maner glory of the Sunne, another glory of the Moone, and another glory of the starres. For one starre differeth from another in glory: So is the refurrection of the dead. It is fowen in corruption, it rifeth againe in incorruption: it is fowen in dishonour, it riseth againe in honour : it is fowen in weakeneffe, it rifeth againe in power : it is fowen a naturall body, it rifeth againe a spirituall body. There is a naturall body, and there is a spirituall body: as it is also written. The first man Adam was made a living soule, and the last Adam was made a quickning spirit. Howbeit, that is not fire which is spirituall, but that which is naturall, and then that which is spirituall. The first man is of the earth, earthy: The second man is the Lord from heaven, heavenly. As is the earthy, fuch are they that be earthy. And as is the heavenly fuch are they that are heavenly. And as wee have borne the image of the earthy, so shall wee beare the image of the heatenly. This (ay I brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdome of God, neither doeth corruption inherite incorruption. Behold, I shew you a mystery.

changed, and that in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, by the last trumpe. For the trumpe shall blow, and the dead thall rife incorruptible, and we shalbe changed : for this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortalitie. When this corruptible hath put on incorruption. and this mortall hath put on immortalitic, then shalbe brought to passe the saying that is written, Death is (wallowed up into victory: Death where is thy fling? Hell where is thy victory? The fling of death is finne, and the strength of finne is the Law : but thanks be vnto God, which hath given vs victorie through our Lord Iclus Christ. Therefore my deare brethren, be yee stedfast and vnmooueable, alwayes rich in the worke of the Loro, forasmuch as yee know how that your labour is not in vaine in the Lord.

The Leffon ended, the Minister shall fay. Lord have mercy vpon vs.

Christ haue mercy vpon vs.
Lord haue mercy vpon vs.
Our Father which are in heauen,&cc.
And leade vs not into temptation.

Answere.
But deliver vs from eaill, Amen.
Minister.

Lmighty God, with whom doe line the A spirits of them that depart hence in the Lord, and in whom the foules of them that be elected, after they be delivered from the burden of the flesh, be in joy and felicity: We give thee hearty thanks for that it hath plealed thee to deliver this N, our brother out of the mileries of this finfull world, befeeching thee, that it may please thee of thy gracious goodnesse, shortly to accomplish the number of thine elect, and to halten thy Kingdome, that we with this our brother, and all other departed in the true faith of thy holy Name, may have our perfect confummation and bliffe both in body and foule, in thy eternall and everlasting glory. Amen.

The Collect. Mercifull God, the Father of our Lord Iclus Christ, who is the resurrection and the life, in whom who locuer beleeueth, shall line though hee die, and whosoeuer liucth, and belocueth in him, thal not die eternally, who also raught vs (by his holy Apofile Paul, not to bee fory as men without hope, for them that fleepe in him: we meekely befeech thee, O Father, to raife vs vp from the death of finne, vnro the life of righteoufneffe, that when we shall depart this life, we may rest in him, as our hope is this our brother doeth: and that at the generall refurre-Ction in the last day we may be found accep-Wee shall not all sleepe, but wee shall all be table in thy sight, and receive that blessing

Churching of women.

which thy welbeloued Sonne shall then pronounce to all that love and seare thee, saying, Come yee blessed children of my Father, receive the kingdome prepared for you

from the beginning of the world: Graunt this, wee befeech thee, O mercifull Father, through Ielus Christ our Mediatour and Redcemer.

The thankelgiuing of women after child-birth, commonly called the Churching of women.

of The woman shal come into the Church, and there shall kneele downe in some convenient place, migh what the place where the Table standard, and the Priess standing by her, shall say these words, or such like, as the cause shall require.



Orasimuch as it hath pleased Almighty God of his goodnesse to give you safe deliverance, and hath preserved you in the great danger of childe-birth, yee

shal therfore give hearty thankes vnto God,

and pray.

Then shall the Priess (ay this Psalme,

Haue lifted up mine eyes unto the hilles:
from whence commeth my helpe.

My helpe commetheuen from the Lord: which hath made heaven and carth.

He will not infer thy foote to be mooned: and he that keepeth thee will not fleepe.

Behold, he that keepeth Israel: shall neither sumber nor sleepe.

The Lord himtelfe is thy keeper: the Lord is thy defence upon thy right hand.

So that the Sunne field not burne thee by day: northe Moone by night.

The Lord shall preferue thee from all euill: yea, it is even hee that shall keepe thy foule.

The Lord shall preserve thy going out and thy comming in: from this time foorth for evermore.

Glory be to the Father, and to the, &c. As it was in the beginning is now, &c.

Lord have mercie vpon vs. Christ have mercie vpon vs.

Lord haue mercie vpon vs.

Our Father which art in heaten, &c.
And leade vs not into temptation.

Answere.

But deliuer vs from euill. Amen.

O Lord (aue this woman thy servant.

Answere.

Which putteth her trust in thee. Priest.

Be thou to her a strong tower.

Answere.
From the face of her enemie:

Priest.

O Lord heare our prayer.

Auswere.

And let our crie come vnto thee.

Prieft.

Almightie God, which hast delivered this woman thy servant from the great paine and perill of child-birth: graunt wee beseech thee most mercifull Father, that shee therow thy helpe, may both faithfully live, and walke in het vocation according to thy will in this life present, and also may be partaker of everlasting glory in the life to come, through sesue Christ our Lord. Amen.

of The woman shat commeth to give her shankes, must offer her accustomed offrings: and if there be a Communion, it is conservent that sheeveceive she holy Communion.

A Commination against sinners, with certaine

prayers to be vsed diners times in the yeere.

of After Morning prayer, the people being called together by the ringing of a B. U., a d affembled in the Church, the English Letany shall bee faid after the accustomed manner: which ended, the Minister shall goe into the Puipt, and say thus.



Rethren, in the Primitiue
Church there was a godly
discipline, that at the beginning of Lent such perfons as were notorious sinners, were put to open pe-

nance, and punished in this world that their foules might bee faued in the day of the Lord: and that other admonished by their

example, might be y more afraid to offend-

In the flead whereof, vntill the faid discipline may be restored againe (which thing is much to bee wished) it is thought good, that at this time (in your presence) should be read the general sentences of Gods cursing against impenitent sinners, gathered out of the 27. Chapter of Deuteronomie, and other places of Seripture: and that ye should answere to every sentence, Amen: to the intent that you being admonished of the great indignation of God against sinners, may the rather be called to carnest and true repen-

Pal, 124.

A Commination.

repentance, and may walke more warily in thefe dangerous dayes, ficeing from fuch vices for the which ye affirme with your owne mouthes the curse of God to be due.

Deut.37.15.

Curled is the man that maketh any carued or molten image, an abomination to the Lord, the worke of the hands of the craftelman, and putteth it in a secret place to worship it.

And she people shall answere and say.

Amen

Minister.

Deut.17 16. Curled is hee that curleth his father and mother.

Answere.

Amen.

Minister.

Curfed is hee that remodueth away the Deut. 27. 17. marke of his neighbours land.

Answere.

Amen.

Minister.

Curled is he that maketh the blinde to go Deut. 37.18, out of his way.

An were.

Amen.

Minister.

Curfeth is he that letteth in judgement the Deut.37.19. right of the stranger, of them that be satherleffe, and of widowes.

Aufwere.

Amen.

Minister.

Curfed is hee that (miteth his neighbour Deub 37.24, fecretly.

Answere.

Amen.

Minister.

Curled is hee that lieth with his neighbors Leuit. 20.10, wife.

Asfwere.

Amen.

Minifter.

Cursed is he that taketh reward to flay the Deut.27 25. foule of innocent blood.

Anfwere.

Amen.

Minister.

Ierem. 17.5. Curled is he that putteth his trust in man, and taketh man for his defence, and in his heart goeth from the Lord.

Answere,

Agien.

Minister.

Carsed are the vnmercifull, the fornica-Matth.2541. 1. Cor 6 9,10 tors, & adulterers, and the couctous persons, Gal, 5.19, so, the worthippers of images, flanderers, drunkards, and extortioners.

AD Wete.

Amen.

Minister.

Ow feeing that all that be accurred (as the Prophet David beareth without) which doe * erre and goe aftray from the Platties. Commandements of God, let vs (remembring the dreadfull judgement hanging ouer our heads, and being alwayes at hand) returne vnro our Lord God, with all contrition and meekeneffe of heart, bewailing and lamenting our finfulllife, knowledging and confessing our offences, and seeking to bring foorth worthy fruits of penance. * For Matth.3.10. now is the axe put vinto the roote of the trees, to that every tree which bringeth not foorth good fruit, is hewen downe, and cast

downe raine vpon the finners, a fnares, fice

and brimftone, forme and tempest, this shall

wickednesse of such as dwell vpon the earth,

he will purge his floore, and gather his wheat

into the barne : but hee will burne the chaffe

Lord comment as a thirte in the night, and when men shall fay, Peace, and all things are

fafe, then shall sudden destruction come yp-

on them, as forrow commeth upon a woman transiting with childe, and they shall

of God in the day of vengeance, which ob-

stinate sinners through the stubbornnesse of

their heart have heaped voto themselves.

which despited the goodnesse, patience, and

long sufferance of God, when hee called

not heare, they shall seeke mee early, but

they shall not finde mee, and that because

they hated knowledge, and received not the feare of the Lord, but abhorred my coun-

fell, and despited my correction. Then shall

ween it is the time of Justice. O terrible

voyce of most instindgement, which shall be

pronounced vpon them, when it shall be said

euerlasting, which is prepared for the deuill

and his angels.

into the fire.

* It is a fearefull thing to fall into the Heb. 10 31. hands of the living God: hee shall powre

be their portion to drinke. For loe, * the Ifa. 26.21. Lord is come out of his place, to vilke the

But *who may abide the day of his com- Mal 1.2.

ming ? Who shalbe able to endure when hee appeareth? "His fanne is in his hand, and Matth. 3.12.

with voquenchable fire. * The day of the 2 Thef.5

not escape. Then * shall appeare the wrath Rom 2 4,5

them continually to repentance. Then thall Prou. 1.28.29 they call upon me (faith the Lord) but I will

it bee too late to "knocke, when the doore Matth 25.10, Thall be fluit, and too late to crie for mercie, 11,12.

vnto them, * Goe yee curfed into the fire Matth. 25.41.

* Therefore brethren, take wee heed be- 2.Cor 6 time, while the day of faluation lasteth, for the night commeth, when no man can

worke: but * let vs while wee have the light, John 9,4,5. beleeve in the light, and walke as children

A Commination.

of the light, that wee bee not cast into the Matth, \$5.30, veter darkenesse, *where is weeping and gnashing of teeth. Let vs not abute the goodneile of God, which calleth vs mercitully to amendment, and of his endleffe pitic, promifeth vs forgiuenche of that which is past, if (with a whole mind and true heart) we turne vato him. * For though our finnes be as red as scarlet, they shall be as white as snowe, and though they bee like purple, yet thall they be as white as wooll.

Mar 18,30.

Frek 18. 10.

* Turne you cleane (faith the Lord) from all your wickednesse, and your sinne shall not be your destruction.

Cast away from you all your vngodlinesse that yee haue done, make you new hearts, and a new Spirit. Wherefore will yee die, O ye house of Israel, seeing that I have no pleafure in the death of him that dieth . faith the Lord God? Turne you then, and yee shall liue.

E. Lohn 2. 1,2.

* Although we have finned, yet have wee an Aduocate with the Father, Ielus Christ the righteous, and hee it is that obtaineth grace for our finnes.

P[2,53.5.

* For hee was wounded for our offences. and smitten for our wickednes. Let vs therefore returne viito him, who is the mercifull receiver of all true penitent finners, affuring our felues, that he is ready to receive vs, and most willing to pardon ve, if we come to him with faithfull repentance, if wee will submit our felues valo him, and from hencefoorth M2.11.29.30 Walke in his wayes, "if we will take his casie yoke and light buiden vpon vs., to follow him in lowlinesse, patience, and charitie, and bee ordered by the governance of his holy spirit, seeking alwayes his glory and teruing him duely in our vocation, with thankefgiuing i his if wee doe, Christ will deliuervs from the curle of the Law, and from the extreme malediction which shall light your them that fliall beefet on the left hand, and Mat, 25,33,34 he will fet vs on his right hand, and give vs the bleffed benediction of his Father, commaunding vs to take possession of his glorious kingdome, vnto the which hee vouchfafe to bring vs all for his infinite mercic. Amen.

Then shall they all kneele vpon their knees, and the Minister and Clerkes kneeling (where they are accustomed to say the Letanie) shall Say this Pfalme.

Aue mercie vpon mee, O God, after Pfast I thy great goodnesse: according to the multitude of thy mercies doe away mine -O Lord faue thy fernants. offences.

> Wash me throughly from my wickednes: Which putteth their trust in thee. and cleanle me from my finne.

For I acknowledge my faults: and my finne is euer before me.

Against thee onely have I sinned, and done this euill in thy fight: that thou mighteft be instified in thy laying, and cleare when thou art judged.

Behold, I was shapen in wickednesse : and in sinne hath my mother conceived me.

But loe, thou requireft trueth in the inward parts: and shalt make me to vnderstand wiledome fecretly.

Thou shalt purge mee with hysope, and I shall bee cleane: thou shalt wash mee, and I shall be whiter then snowe.

Thou shalt make mee heare of ioy and gladnesse: that the bones which thou hast broken may rejoyce.

I urne thy face from my finnes: and put out all my mildeedes.

Make me a cleane heart, O God: and renew a right spirit within me

Call me not away from thy presence: and take not thy holy Spirit from me.

O give me the comfort of thy helpe again: and it ablish me with thy free Spirit.

Then shall I teach thy wayes voto the wicked: and anners shall bee converted vato thee.

Deliuer mee from blood-guiltinesse, O God, thou that art the God of my health: and my tongue shall sing of thy rightcoulneffe.

Thou thalt open my lips (O Lord:) my mouth shall thew thy praife.

For thou desirest no sacrifice: else would I give it thee; but thou delightest not in burnt offering.

The facrifice of God is a troubled Spirit: a broken and a contrite heart (O God) wilt thou not despise.

O be fauourable and gracious vnto Sion: build thou the walles of Iterusalem.

Then thalt thou be pleased with the sacrifice of righteouines, with the burnt offerings and oblations: then shall they offer young bullockes vpon thine Altar.

Colory he to the Father, and to the, &c.

As it was in the beginning is now,&c, Lord have mercie vpon vs.

Christ haue mercie vpon vs.

Lord have mercie vpon vs.

Our Father which art in heatten, &c. And leade vs not into temptation.

Answere.

But deliuer vs from euill. Amen. Minister.

Answere.

Minister.

Send

A Commination.

Send them helpe from aboue.

Answere.

And enermore mightily defend them.

Minister.

Helpe vs, O God our Sauiour.

An∫were.

And for the glory of thy Names fake deliuer vs: bec mercifull vnto vs finners, for thy Names fake.

Miniker.

O Lord heare our prayers.

And let our crie come vnto thee.

Q Let vs Pray.

Lord we befeech thee mercifully heard our prayers, and spare all those which confesse their sinnes vnto thee, that they, whose consciences by sinne are accused, by thy mercifull pardon may bee absolued shrough Iesus Christ our Lord, Amen,

Most mighty God, and mercifull Father, which hast compassion on all mishment, and in thy wrast men, and hatest nothing that thou hast mercie. Spare thy people, g made, which wouldest not the death of a sinner, but that hee should rather turne from sinner, but that hee should rather turne from sinner, & be saued: mercifully forgine vs our mercie is great, and after the mercies looke vpon vs.

bee grieued and wearied with the burden of our finnes: thy propertie is to have mercie, to thee onely it appetraineth to forgine fins. Spare vs therefore good Lord, spare thy people whom thou hast redeemed: enter not into indgement with thy servants, which be vile earth, and miserable sinners: but so turne thine ire from vs, which meckly knowledge our vilenesse, and truely repent vs of our faults: so make haste to helpe vs in this world, that wee may ever live with thee in the world to come, through lesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Then shall the people say ship that followeth after the Minister.

T Vrne thou vs, O good Lord, and so shall wee bee turned: be fauourable, O Lord, bee fauourable to thy people, which turne to thee in weeping, fasting, and praying: for thou are a mercifull God, sull of compassion, long suffering, and of great pitie. Thou sparest when wee describe punishment, and in thy wrath thinkest vpon mercie. Spare thy people, good Lord, spare them and let not thine hericage bee brought to consuson. Heavevs, O Lord, for thy mercie is great, and after the multitude of thy mercies looke vpon vs.

FINIS.

THE



Merning

ereyer.

THE PSALMES OF DAVID.

Of that Translation, which is commonly

vsed in the Churches.

Beatus vir qui non abije. Pfal.I.



Leffed is the man that hath not walked in the counsell of the yngodly, nor stand in the way of linners: and hath not lit in the feate of the Cornefull.

2 But his delight is in the Law of the Lord : and in his Law will hee excreise himfelte day and night.

3 And hee hall be like a tree planted by the water fide: that will bring forth his fruit in due feafon.

4 His leafe also shall not wither: and looke whatfoeuer he doeth, it fhall profper.

As for the vngodly, it is not fo w them: but they are like the chaffe which the winde scattereth away from the face of the earth.

6 Therfore the vigodly thal not be able to stand in the judgement: neither the finners in the Congregation of the righteous.

But the Lord knoweth the way of the righteous: and the way of the vngodly shall perifh.

Quare fremmerunt. Psalz.

Hy doe the heathen so surjously rage together: and why doe the people imagine a vaine thing?

2 The Kings of the earth stand vp, and the rulers take countell together; against the Lord, and against his Anointed.

¿ Let vs breake their bonds afunder: and cast away their cords from vs.

4 He that dwelleth in heaven shall laugh them to scorne: the Lord shall have them in derition.

Then shall he speake vnto them in his wrath: and vexe then; in his fore displeasure.

6 Yet have I fet my King: vpon my holy hill of Sion.

7 I will preach the Law whereof the Lord hath faid ynto me: Thou art my Sonne, this day have I begotten thee.

8 Defire of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance: and the ve-

termost parts of the earth for thy possession. 9 Thou thalt bruile them with a rod of yro: & breake them in pieces like a potters ve Bell.

10 Be wife now therefore, O ye kings. be learned, yee that are ludges of the earth.

11 Serue the Lord in feare: and reloyce vnto him with reactence.

12 Kiffe the Sonne, left he be angry, and so yee perish from the right way: if his wrath

be kindled (yea but a little) bleffed are all they that put their trust in him.

Domine quid. Pfal.3.

Ord how are they increased y trouble - me: many are they that rife against me.

2 Many 2 one there be that fay of my foule: there is no belpe for him in his God.

3 But thou, O Lord, art my defender: thou art my worthip, and the lifter vp of my head.

4 I did call vpon the Lord with my voice: and he heard me out of his holy Hill.

5 I laid me downe and flept, and rose vp. againe: for the Lord sustained me.

6 I will not be afraid for ten thousands of people: that have fet themselves against me round about.

7 Vp Lord and helpe mee, O my God: for thou smitest all mine enemies vpon the cheeke bone, thou hast broken the teeth of the vngodly.

8 Saluation belongeth vnto the Lord: and thy bleffing is vpon the people.

Cum innocavem. Pfal.4.

Eare mee when I call, O God of my Trighteouinesse: for thou halt set meat libertic when I was in trouble, haue mercy vpon me, and hearken vnto my prayer.

2 O ye fonnes of men, how long will yee blaspheme mine honour : and haue such pleafure in vanitie; and feeke after leafing?

3 Know this also, that the Lord hath chosen to himselfe the man that is godly: when I call upon the Lord, he will heare me.

4 Stand in awe, and finne not : commune with your owne heart, and in your chamber, and be still.

offer the facrifice of righteousnesse: and put your trust in the Lord.

6 There be many that fay: who wil shew vs any good?

7 Lord lift thou vp : the light of thy countenance vpon vs.

8 Thou hast put gladnes in my heart: fince the time that their corne and wine, and oyle increased.

9 I will lay me downe in peace, and talke my rest: for it is thou Lord onely that makest me dwell in safetie.

Verba mea auribus. Psal.5.

Ponder my wordes, O Lord: consider

2 O hearken thou vnto the voice of my calling, my King and my God: for vnto thee will I make my prayer.

3 My voice shalt thou heare betimes, O Lord: early in the morning will I direct my prayer vnto thee, and will looke vp.

4 For thou art the God that halt no pleasure in wickednesse: neither shall any e-

uill dwell with thee.

5 Such as be foolish shal not stand in thy fight: for thou hatest al them y work vanity.

- 6 Thou shalt destroy them that speake leafing: the Lord will abhorre both the bloodthirftie and deceitfull man.
- 7 But as for mee, I will come into thy house, even upon the multitude of thy mercies: and in thy feare will I worship toward thy holy Temple.

8 Leade me, O Lord, in thy righteoulnesse, because of mine enemies: make thy

way plaine before my face.

o For there is no faithfulnes in his mouth: their inward parts are very wickednesse.

10 Their throat is an open sepulchre: they flatter with their tongue.

- 11 Destroy thou them, O God, let them perish through their owne imaginations: cast them out in the multitude of their vngodlineffe, for they have rebelled against thee.
- 12 And let all them that put their trust in thee, reloyce: they thall ever be gluing of thankes, because thou desendest them, they that love thy Name, that be toyfull in thee.
- 13 For thou Lord, wilt give thy bleffing vnto the righteous: and with thy fauourable kindnesse wilt thou defend him, as with a shield.

Domine we in furore. Pfal. 6.

Zaming

\$14)ET.

Lord rebuke mee not in thine indignation : neither chaften me in thy displeasure.

2 Haue mercy vpon me, O Lord, for I am weake: O Lord

heale me, for my bones are vexed.

3 My foule is also fore troubled : but Lord how long wile thou punish me?

4 Turne thee, O Lord, and deliuer my foule: oh faue me for thy mercies fake.

For in death no man remembreth thee: and who will give thee thankes in the pit?

- 6 I am weary of my groning, euery night wash I my bedde: and water my couch with my teares.
- 7 My beauty is gone for very trouble:and worne away because of all mine enemies.
- 8 Away from me all yee that worke vanitie: for the Lord hath heard the voice of my weeping.

The Lord hath heard my petition: the Lord will receive my prayer.

so All mine enemies thalbe confounded and fore vexed : they shall be turned backe, and put to thame inddenly.

Domine Deut mem. Pfal.7.

Lord my God, in thee haue I put my trust: saue me from all them that perfecute me, and deliuer me.

2 Lest he deuoure my soule like a lion, and teare it in piecess while there is none to help.

- O Lord my God, if I have done any fuch thing : or if there be any wickednesse in my hands.
- 4 If I have rewarded enill voto him that dealt friendly with me: yea, I have delivered him that without any cause is mine enemie.
- Then let mine enemie perseeute my foule, and take mee : yea, let him tread my life downe upon the earth, and lay mine honour in the dust.
- 6 Stand vp, O Lord, in thy wrath, and lift vo thy felfe: because of the indignation of mine enemics, arise vp for me in the judgement that thou half commanded.

And so shall the Congregation of the people come about thee; for their fakes therefore lift vp thy felfe againe.

8 The Lord shall judge the people, give fentence with me, O Lord: according to my righteousnesse, and according to the innocencie that is in me.

9 Oh let the wickednes of the yngodly come to an end: but guide thou the inft,

10 For the rightcous God: trieth the very hearts and reines,

II My helpe commeth of God: which preserueth them that are true of heart.

12 God is a rightcous Iudge, strong and patient: and God is prouoked enery day.

12 If a man wil not turne, he wil whet his fword: he hath bent his bow, & made it ready.

- 14 He hath prepared for him the inftruments of death: hee ordeineth his arrowes. against the persecutors.
- 15 Behold, he trauaileth with mischiese: he hath conceived forow, and brought forth vngodline&c.
- 16 Hee hath grauen and digged up a pit? and is fallen himselfe into the destruction that he made for other.
- 17 For his trauaile shall come vpon his owne head: and his wickednesse shall fall on his owne pate.
- 18 I will give thankes vnto the Lord, according to his rightcoulnes: and will praise the Name of the Lord the most High.

Domine Dominus, Pfal8.

Lord our governour, how excellent is I thy Name in all the world: thou that hast fet thy glory about the heavens.

2. Out of the mouth of very babes and fur klings haft thou ordained strength, because of thine enemies: that thou mightest fill the enemie and the auenger.

₂ For

- 3 For I will confider the heavens, even the workes of thy fingers: the Moone, and the starres which thou hast ordained.
- 4 What is man that thou art mindfull of him: & the fon of man that thou visitest him?

5 I hou madeft him lower then the Augels: to crowne him with glory and worthip.

6 Thou makelt him to have dominion of the workes of thy handes: and thou haft put all things in subjection under his feete.

7 All sheepe and oxen wear, and the beafts of the field.

8 The fooles of the ayre, and the fifthes of the fea and whatfoeuer walketh thorow the paths of the feas

9 O Lord our gourt nour: how excellent is thy Name in all the world!

Confisebor tibi. Pfal 9.

Morning prayer.



Will give thankes vnto thee, O Lord, with my whole heart: I will fpeak of all thy marveilous workes.

in thee: yea my Songs will I make of thy Name, O thou most Highest.

3 While mine enemies are driven backe: they shall fall and perith at thy presence.

4 For thou hast maintained my right and my cause: thou art set in the Throne that indgest right.

Thou hast rebuked the heathen, and destroyed the vingodly: thou hast put out their name for ever and ever.

6 O thou enemie, destructions are come to a perpetual end: euen as the cities which thou had destroyed, their memorial is perished with them.

7 But the Lord shall endure for euer: he hath also prepared his Seat for Judgement.

8 For he shall judge the world in righteousties: and minister true judgement vinto the people.

The Lord allo wil be a defence for y opprefied: euena refuge in due time of trouble.

to And they that know thy Name wil put their trust in thee for thou Lord hast neuer failed them that seeke thee.

II O praise the Lord which dwelleth in Sion: thew the people of his doings.

12 For when hee maketh inquisition for blood, he remembreth them: and forgetteth not the complaint of the poore.

13 Haue mercy vpo me, O Lord, confider the trouble which I fuffer of them y hate me, thou that littest me vp fi o the gates of death.

14 That I may shew all thy practes within the ports of the daughter of Sion: I will recover in thy salustion.

15 The neather are sucke downer in the pit that they made: in the same net which

they hid privily, is their foote taken.

16 The Lord is knowne to execute indgement: the vngodly is trapped in the workes of his owne hands.

17 The wicked shall bee turned into hell: and all the people that forget God,

18 For the poore shall not alway be forgotten: the patient abiding of the meeke shall not perish for ever.

19 Vp Lord, & let not man haue § vpper hand: let the heathen be indged in thy fight.
20 Put them in feare (O Lord:) that the heathen may know the felues to be but men.

Ve quid Domine. Pfal. 10.

Hy standest thou so farre off (O Lord:) and hidest thy face in the needfull time of trouble.

2 The vngodly for his owne luft doeth perfecute the poore: let them be taken in the crafty willingfie that they have imagined.

3 For the vigodly hath made boaft of his owne hearts d fire; and speaketh good of the conctous whom God abhorreth.

4 The vingodly is so proud, that he careth not for God; neither is God in all his thoughts.

indgements are farre above out of his fight, and therefore deficth he all his enemies.

6 For he hath faid in his heart, Tush, I shall neuer bee cast downe : there shall no harme happen vnto mee.

7 His mouth is full of curling, deceit, and fraudivnder his togue is vngodlines & vanity

8 He fitteth lurking in the thecuish corners of the streets: and privily in his lurking dennes doeth hee murther the innocent, his eyes are set against the poore.

9 For he lieth waiting fecretly, even as a Lion lutketh he in his den: that hee may rauish the poore.

to He doth rauith the poore: when hee getteth him into his ner.

11 He falleth downe and humbleth himfelfe: that the Congregation of the poore may fall into the hand of his captaines.

12 He hath said in his heart, Tush, God hath forgotten: he hideth away his sace, and he will neuer see it.

13 Arise (O Lord God) and list vp thine hand sorget not the poore.

14 Wherefore should the wicked blafpheme God, while he doth say in his heart: Tush, thou God earest nor for it?

1 5 Surely thou half feene it : for thou beholdest angodlinesse and wrong.

16 That thou may it take the matter into thy hand: § poore committeeth himselfe vnto thee, for thou are the helper of the friendlesse.

17 Breake thou the power of the vngodly

and malicious: take away his engodlineffe, and thou shalt finde none.

28 The Lord is King for euer and euer : and the heathen are perished out of the land.

19 Lord, thou hast heard the desire of the poore: theu prepareft their heart, and thine care hearkeneth thereto.

20 To helpe the fatherlesse and poore vnto their right: that the man of the earth bee no more exalted against them.

In Domino confide. Pfal. 11.

N the Lord put I my trust: how fay yec I then to my foule, that thee thould thee as a bird vnto the hill?

2 For loe, the vngodly bead their bowe, and make ready their arrowes within the quiner: that they may printly shoot at them which are true of heart.

For the foundations wil be cast down: and what hath the righteous done?

4 The Lord is in his holy Temple: the Lords feat is in heaven.

His eyes consider the poore : and his eye-lids tricth the children of men.

6 The Lord alloweth the rightcous: but the vngodly and him that delighteth in wickednes doth his foule abhorre.

7 Vpon the vngodly he shal raine snares. Fire, and brimftone, ftorme and tempest: this shall be their portion to drinke.

For the right cous Lord loueth righteousnesse: his countenance will behold the thing that is just.

Salwum me fac. Psal.12.

Luminz

ртаует.

Elpe mee Lord, for there is not one godly man left; for the faithful are unitarial children of men. ful are minished from among the

2 They talke of vanitic enery one with his neighbour: they do but flatter with their lips, and diffemble with their double heart.

The Lord shal root out al deceitful lips: and the tongue that speaketh proud things.

Which have faid, With our tongue we will prenaile : wee are they that ought to speake, who is Lord over vs?

5 Now for the comfortlesse troubles sake of the needie: and because of the deepe sighing of the poore.

6 I wil vp (faith the Lord.) and wil help every one from him that swelleth against him, and will fet them at rest.

7 The words of the Lord are pure words: euen as the filuer which from the earth is tried and purified feven times in the fire.

8 Thou shalt keep them, O Lord : y shalt

9. The vngodly walke on eucry side: when they are exalted, the children of men are put 30 Ebuke.

Pfque que Domine. Pfal 12. Ow long wilt thou forget me (O Lord) I for euer: how long will thou hide thy face from me?

2 How long shall I seeke counsell in my foule, and be fo vexed in my heart : how long shall mine enemies triumph over me?

Conder & heare me, O Lord my God : lighten mine eyes, that I sleepe not in death.

4 Lest mine enemie say, I haue prenailed against him: for if I be cast downe, they that trouble me will reioyce at it.

5 But my trust is in thy mercie; and my

heart is ioyfull in thy faluation.

6 I willing of the Lord, because he hath dealt fo louingly with mec: yea, I will praise the Name of the Lord most Highest.

Dixit insipiens. Pfal. IA.

' He foole hath faid in his heart: There 📘 is no God.

3 They are corrupt and become abominable in their doings; there is not one that doeth good, (no not one.)

The Lord looked downe from heaven vpon the childre of men: to fee if there were any y would understand & seeke after God.

4 But they are all gone out of the way, they are altogether become abominable: there is none that doeth good, no not one.

Their throate is an open sepulchre, with their tongues have they deceived the poilon of Afpes is vader their lips.

6 Their mouth is full of curling and bitterneffe: their feete arefwift to shed blood.

7 Destructió & vnhappines is in theirwaies. and the way of peace haue they not knowen: there is no feare of God before their eyes.

8 Haue they no knowledge, that they are all fuch workers of mischiefe: eating vp my people as it were bread?

9 And cal not vpon ÿ Łord, there were they brought in great feare (euen where no feare was) for God is in § generation f § righteous

to As for you yee have made a mocke at the council of the poore: because he putteth his trust in the Lord.

11 Who shall give saluation vnto Israel out of Sion? when the Lord turneth the captinity of his people, then shall Iacob reioyce, and Ifrael shall be glad.

Domine quie habitabit, Pfal 15.

Ord, who shall dwell in thy Taber Merning nacle: or who shall rest vpon thy prayer. holy Hill?

a Euen he that leadeth an vncorrupt life: and doeth the thing which is right, and fpeaketh the trueth from his heart.

3 Hee that hath vsed no decest in his tongue, nor done euill to his neighbour: and hath not flandered his neighbours.

preferue him from this generation for cuer.

- 4 Hee that setteth not by himselfe, but is lowly in his owne eyes : and maketh much of them that feare the Lord.
- He that sweareth vnto his neighbour. and disappointeth him not : though it were to his owne hinderance.
- 6 He that hath not given his money vpon vlury : nor také reward against the innocent. 7 Who to doth thefe things that never fall.

Conferua me. Pfal.16.

PReserve me, O God: for in thee hane I put my truft.

- 2 O my foule, then hast said vnto the Lord: thou are my God, my goods are nothing voto thee.
- All my delight is vpo the faints that are in the earth: & vpon such as excell in vertue.
- But they that run after another god: shall have great trouble.
- 5 Their drinke offerings of blood will I not offer: neither make memion of their names within my lips.
- 6 The Lord himselfe is the portion of mine inheritance, and of my cup: thou shalt leave y rest of their substance for their babes. maintaine my lot.

The lot is fallen vnto mee in a faire ground: yea, I have a goodly heritage.

- 8 I will thanke the Lord for giving mee warning: my reines also chasten me in the night feafon.
- o I haue set God alwayes before me for he is on my right hand, therfore I shall not fall.
- to Wherfore my heart was glad, & my glory reioyced; my flesh also shall rest in hope,
- 11 For why? thou shalt not leave my foule in hell: neither shalt thou suffer thine Holy one to fee corruption.
- 12 Thou halt hew me the path of life, in thy prefence is the fulneffe of ioy : and at thy right hand there is pleasure for euermore.

Exaudi Domineiussittam. Psal.17. Eare the right, O Lord, confider my Leomplaint: and hearken voto my prayer that goeth not out of fained lips.

2 Let my fentence come fouth from thy presence: and let thing eyes looke upon the thing that is equall.

Thou hast prooued and visited mine heart in the night season, thou hast tried me, and shalt find no wickednesse in me: for I am vuerly purpoled, y my mouth shal not offend.

4 Because of mens workes that are done against the words of my lips: I have kept me from the wayes of the deftroyer.

5 O holde thou vp my goings in thy paths: that my footsteps flip not.

6 , I have called vpon thee, O.God, for thou shalt heare mee : encline thine care to me, and hearken vnto my words.

7 Shew thy marucilous louing kindnesse,

thou that art the Saujour of them which put their trust in thee : for such as relist thy right

8 Keepe me as the apple of an eye: hide me vider the shadow of thy wings,

9 From the vagodly that trouble mee: mine enemies compaffe me round about, to take away my foule.

10 They are enclosed in their owne fat: and their mouth speaketh proud things.

11 They lie waiting in our way on cuery fide : turning their eyes down to the ground.

- 12 Like as a Lion that is greedy of his prey: and as it were a Lions whelpe lurking in secret places.
- 12 Vp Lord, difappoint him, and cast him downe: deliuer my foule from the vngodly, which is a fivord of thine.
- 14 From the men of thy hand, O Lord, from the men, I fay, & from the cuill world: which have their portion in this life, whose bellies thou fillest with thy hid treasure.

I 5 They have children at their defit exand

16 But as for mee, I will behold thy prefence in righteoufnes; and when I awake up after thy likeneffe, I shall be sausked with it.

Dilizam te, Psal. 18.

A Will love thee (O Lord) my Evenine firength, the Lord is my thony rocke and my defence: my Sauiour, my God, and my might, in whom I wil truft, my buckler,

the horne also of my saluation, & my refuge. 2 I will call upon the Lord, which is worthy to be praised: so shall I be safe from mine enemics.

The forrowes of death compassed me: and the overflowings of vngodlinese made me afraid.

The paines of hell came about mee: the snares of death quertooke me.

5 In my trouble I will call spon the Lord: and complaine vnto my Gost-

- 6 So shall bee heare my voice out of his holy Temple: and my complaint shall come before him it shall enter cuen into his cares.
- 7 The earth trembled and quaked: the very foundations also of the hils shooke and were remooned, because he was wroth.
- 8 There went a smoake out of his prefence: & a confuming fire out of his mouth, so that coales were kindled at it.
- 9 Hee bowed the heavens also and came downe and it was darke under his feet.

10 He rode voo the Cherubims, & did flie: he came flying vpon the wings of the wind.

11 Hee made darkenesse his secret place: his panilion round about him, with darke warer, and thicke clouds to couer him.

12 At D 4

- 12 At the brightneffe of his presence his clouds removed: haileftones & coales of fire.
- 12 The Lord also thundered out of heauen, and the highest gaue his thunder; hailestones and coales of fire.
- 14 He sent out his arrowes, and scattered them: he cast forth lightnings and destroyed them.
- 15 The springs of waters were seene, and the foundations of the round world were difcouered at thy chiding, O Lord : at the blafling of the breath of thy displeasure.

16 He shall send downe from the high to fetch me.& shal take me out of many waters.

- 17 He shall deliuer me from my strongest enemie, and from them which hate me: for they are too mightie for me.
- 18 They prevented me in the day of my trouble: but the Lord was my vpholder.
- 19 He brought me forth also into a place of libertie: he brought me foorth, euen because he had a favour vnto me.
- 20 The Lord thall reward mee after my righteous dealing : according to the cleannesse of my hands shall he recompence me.
- 21 Because I have kept the wayes of the Lord: and have not for taken my God as the wicked doeth.
- 22 For I have an eye to all his lawes: and wil not cast out his comandements from me.
- 23 I was also encorrupt before him; and eschewed mine owne wickednesse.
- 24 Therefore shall the Lord reward me after my righteous dealing: and according vn. to the cleannes of my hands in his eye fight.
- 25 With the holy, thou shalt be holy: and with a perfect man, thou shalt be perfect.
- 26 With the cleane y shalt be cleane : and with y froward thou shalt learne frowardnes.
- 27 For thou shalt saue the people that are in aduerlitie: and shalt bring downe the high lookes of the proud.
- 28 Thou also shalt light my candle: the Lord my God shall make my darkenesse to be light.
- 29 For in thee I shall discomfite an hoste of men: and with the helpe of my God I shall leape ouer the wall.
- 30 The way of God is an undefiled way: the word of the Lord also is tried in the fire: he is the defender of all them that put their
- 3 I For who is God but the Lord: or who hath any strength except our God?
- 32 It is God that girdeth me with strength of warre: and maketh my way perfect.
- 32 He maketh my feete like harts feete: and fetteth me vp on high.
- 34 Hee teacheth my nands to fight: and mine armes shall breake even a bow of steele.

- 35 Thou haft given me the defence of thy faluatio: thy right hand also shal hold mevo, & thy louing correction shal make me great.
- 36 Thou shalt make roume enough vader me for to goe: y my footsteps shall not flide.
- 37 I will follow vpon mine enemies, and ouertake them: neither will I turne againc till I haue destroyed them.
- 38 I will smite them, that they shall not be able to stand: but fall under my feete.
- 39 Thou hast girded mee with strength vnto the battell: thou shalt throw downe mine enemies under me.
- 40 Thou hast made mine enemies also to turne their backes vpon mee: and I shall destroy them that hate me.
- 41 They shall cry, but there shall be none to helpe them: yea, euen ynto the Lord shall they cry, but he shall not heare them.
- 42 I will beate them as small as the dust before the wind: I will cast them out as the clay in the streetes.
- 43 Thou shalt deliver mee from the ftriuings of the people: and thou thalt make me the head of the heathen.
- 44 A people whom I have not knowen: shall serue me.
- 45 Affoone as they heare of mee, they shall obey me: but the strange children shall diffemble with me.
- 46 The strange children shall faile: and be afraid out of their prisons.
- 47 The Lord liveth, & bleffed be my strong helper: & praised be the God of my saluatio.
- 48 Euen the God which feeth that I bee avenged: and subdueth the people viito me.
- 49 It is hee that deliuereth mee from my (etuell) enemies, and fetteth me vp about mine adue: faries: thou shalt ridde me from the wicked man.
- 50 For this cause will I give thankes vnto thee (O Lord) among the Gentiles: and fing praises voto thy Name.
- 51 Great prosperitie gineth he vnto his king: & sheweth louing kindnes vnto Dauid his anointed, & vnto his feed for evermore.

Cæli enarrant. Pfal. 19.

He heavens de lare the glory of Marning God: and the firmament sheweth prayer. his handie worke.

- 2 One day telleth another : and one night cerrifieth another.
- 3 There is neither speech nor language: but their voices are heard among them.
- 4 Their found is gone out into all lands: and their words vnto the ends of the world.
- 5 In them hath hee fet a tabernacle for the Sunne: which commeth foorth as a bridegrome out of this chamber, and rejoyceth as a gyant to runne his course.

- 6 It goeth foorth from the yttermost part of the heaven, and runneth about vnto the end of it againe: and there is nothing hid from the heate thereof.
- 7 The Law of the Lord is an undefiled Law, converting the foule: the testimony of the Lord is fure, and giveth wiledome vnto the simple.
- The statutes of the Lord are right, and reioyce the heart: the commandement of the Lord is pure, and giveth light vnto the

The feare of the Lord is cleane, and endureth for ever: the judgements of the Lord are true, and righteous altogether.

20 More to be defired are they then gold, yea, then much fine golde: (weeter also then bonie, and the honie combe.

11 Moreover, by them is thy servant taught: and in keeping of them there is great reward.

12 Who can tell how oft hee offendeth: O clenie thou me from my fectet faults.

13 Keepe thy feruant also from presumptuous finnes, left they get the dominion ouer me: so shall I be vadefiled, and innocent from the great offence.

14 Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart: be alway acceptable in thy fight.

15 O Lord: my strength, and my Redeemer.

Exandiat te Dominus. Psal.20.

'He Lord heare thee in the day of trouble : the Name of the God of Iacob defend thee.

Send thee helpe from the Sanctuarie: and strengthen thee out of Sion.

2 Remember all thy offerings: and accept thy burnt facrifice.

4 Grant thee thy hearts defire: and fulfill all thy minde.

5 Wee will reioyce in thy faluation, and triumph in the Name of the Lord our God: the Lord performe all thy petitions.

6 Now know I that the Lord helpeth his anointed, and will heare him from his holy heauen: euen with the wholefome strength of his right hand.

7 Some put their trust in chariots, and some in horses: but wee will remember the Name of the Lord our God.

8 They are brought downe and fallen: but we are rifen and stand vpright.

9 Saue Lord, and heare vs. O King of heauen: when we call vpon thee.

Domine in virtute. Pfal. 21. 'He king shall reloyce in thy strength, O Lord: exceeding glad shall be be of thy faluation.

Thou hast given him his hearts desire: and hast not denied him the request of his

For thou shalt present him with the bleffings of goodnesse: and shalt set a crowne of pure gold vpon his head.

4 He asked life of thee, and thou gauest him a long life : even for ever and ever.

- 5 His honour is great in thy faluation: glory and great worship shalt thou lay vpon
- 6 For thou shalt give him everlasting felicity: and make him glad with the ioy of thy countenance.

7 And why? because the King putteth his trust in the Lord: and in the mercy of the most Highest, he shall not miscarry.

8 All thine enemies shall seele thy hand: thy right hand shall find out them that hate

9 Thou shalt make them like a fiery ouen in time of thy wrath: the Lord shall destroy them in his displeasure, and the fire shall confume them.

to Their fruit shalt thou roote out of the earth; and their feede from among the children of men.

11 For they intended mischiefe against thee: and imagined fuch a device as they are not able to performe.

12 Therefore shalt thou put them to flight: and the strings of thy bow shalt thou make ready against the face of them.

13 Be thou exalted Lord in thine owne strength: so will wee sing and praise thy power.

Deus, Deus meus. Plal.22.

Y God, my God, (looke vpon Euening me) why haift thou for faken me: prayer. and art for farre from my health, and from the words of my complaint? plaint?

- 2 O my God, I cry in the day time, but thou hearest not: and in the night season alfo I take no rest.
- 3 And thou continuest holy: O thou worthip of Ilrael.

4 Our fathers hoped in thee: they trufted in thee, and thou diddeft deliver them.

5 They called vpon thee, and were holpen: they put their trust in thee, and were not contounded.

6 But as for me, I am a worme, and no man : a very scorne of men, and the outcast of the people.

7 All they that fee me, laugh me to fcorne: they thoote out their lippes, and thake their heads faying,

8 He trusted in God that he would deliver him : let him deliver him if he will have him.

But they are hee that tooke me out of my mothers wombe : thou wast my hope when I hanged yet vpon my mothers breakts.

10 I haue beene lett vnto thee ener fince I was borne: thou art my God, even from my mothers wombe.

11 Ogo not from me, for trouble is hard at hand: and there is none to helpe me.

12 Many oxen are come about mee: fat bulles of Balan close me in on every fide.

13 They gape ypon me with their mouths: asit were a ramping and roaring Lion.

14 I am powred out like water, and all my bones are out of 10 ynt: my heart also in the midft of my body is even like melting waxe.

15 My strength is dried vp like a potsheard, and my tongue cleaueth to my gumbes: and thou shalt bring me into the dust of death.

16 For (many)dogs are come about me: and the counsell of the wicked layeth siege against me.

17 They pierced my hands and my feet, I may tell all my bones: they stand staring and looking ypon me.

18 They part my garments among them: and cast lots vpon my vesture.

19 But be not thou tarre from me, O Lord: thou art my succour, haste thee to helpe me.

20 Deliuer my foule from the fword : my dearling from the power of the dogge.

at Saue me from the Lions mouth : thou hast heard me also from among the hornes of the Vnicornes.

22 I will declare thy Name vnto my brethren: in the midft of the congregation will I praise thee.

22 O praise the Lord ye that seare him: magnific him all ye of the leed of Iacob, and feare him all ye feede of I frael.

24 For he hath not despised not abhorred the low estate of the poore, hee hath not hid his face from him : but when he called vnto him, he heard him.

25 My praise is of thee in the great conregation: my vowes will I performe in the fight of them that feare him.

26 The poore shall eate and be satisfied: they that seeke after the Lord, shall praise him, your heart thall live for ever.

27 All the ends of the world shall remember themselves, & be turned vnto the Lord: and all the kinreds of the nations shall worthip before him.

28 For the kingdome is the Lords: and he is the governour among the people.

39 All (uch as be fat vpon earth : haue eaten and worthipped.

30 All they that goedowne into the dust

fhall knecle before him: and no man hath quickened his owne foule.

gr My feede shall serue him: they shall be counted vnto the Lord for a generation.

32 They shall come, and the heavens shall declare his rightcousnesse: vnto a people that shall be borne, whom the Lord hath made.

Dominuregit me. Pfal.23.

THe Lord is my Shepheard: therefore L can I lacke nothing.

2 He shall feede me in a greene pasture: and leade mee foorth belide the waters of comfort.

3 He shall convert my soule: and bring me foorth in the pathes of righteoulnesse for his Names fake.

4 Yea, though I walke through the valley of the shadow of death, I will scare no euill: for thou art with me, thy rodde and thy fuffe comfort me.

5 Thou shalt prepare a table before me against them that trouble me; thou hast anoynted my head with oyle, and my cup shall be full.

6 But thy louing kindnesse and mercie shall follow me all the dayes of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the Lord for cuer.

Domini eft terra. Pfal24.



He earth is the Lords, and all Morning that therein is: the compasse of prayer, the world, and they that dwell therein. therein.

2 For hee hath founded

it upon the Seas, and prepared it upon the floods.

3 Who shall ascendinto the hill of the Lord : or who shall rife up in his holy place?

4 Euen hee that bath cleane hands and a pure heart : and that bath not lift up his minde voto vanitie, not sworne to deceine his neighbour.

5 He shall receive the blessing from the Lord: and righteoulnesse from the God of

6 This is the generation of them that feeke him , cuen of them that feeke thy face, O Iacob.

7 Lift up your heads, O ye gates, and be yee lift up yee cuerlasting doores: and the King of glory shall come in.

8 Who is the King of glory : it is the Lord ftrong and mightie, even the Lord mightie in battell.

g Lift vp your heads, O yee gates, and be ye lift up ye euerlasting doores: and the King of glory shall come in.

10 Who

to Who is the King of glory: eyen the Loid of hoftes, he is the King of glory.

Al te Domine. Pfal,15.

Nto thee, O Lord, will I lift up my foule, my God I have put my truft in thee: Olet me not bee confounded, neither let mine enemies triumph ouer me.

For all they that hope in thee, shall not be ashamed : but such as transgresse without

a cause, shall be put to confusion.

3 Shew mee thy wayes, O Lord: and teach me thy paths.

4 Leade mee foorth in thy trueth, and learne mee: for thou art the God of my faluation, in thee hath been my hope all the

5 Callto remembrance, O Lord, thy tender mercies : and thy louing kindnesse

which hath been euer of old.

6 Ohremember not the sinnes and offences of my youth: but according to thy mercie thinke thou ypon mee, (O Lord) for thy goodnesse.

7 Gracious and righteous is the Lord: therefore will be teach finners in the way.

- 8 Them that be mecke shall be guide in iudgement : and fuch as be gentle, them thal he learne his way.
- 9 All the paths of the Lord are mercie and trueth: vnto fuch as keepe his Conenant and his Testimonies.

10 For thy Names fake, O Lord be mercifull voto my finne, for it is great.

- 11 What man is he that feareth the Lord: him shall hee teach in the way that hee shall chuse.
- 12 His foule shall dwell at ease: and his feede shall inherite the land.
- 12 The secret of the Lord is among them that feare him: and he wil shew them his Co-
- 14 Mine eyes are cuer looking vnto the Lord: for hee shall plucke my fucte out of
- ze Turne thee vnto mee, and haue mercie vpon me for lam defolate, and in mifery.
- 16 The forrowes of my heart are enlarged 1 O bring thou me out of my troubles.
- 17 Looke voon mine aduersitie and miserie: and forgiue me all my imne.
- 18 Confider mine enemies how many they are: and they beare a tyrannous hate against me.
- 19 O keepe my foule, and deliver meet let mee not bee confounded; for I have put my trust in thee,
- 20 Let perfectnesse & righteous dealing wait upon me : for my hope hath bin in thee.
- 21 Deliuer Ifrach O God: out of all his troubles.

Iudica me Domine. Plal. 26.

- E thou my Judge, O Lord, for I haue B walked innocently; my truft hath been also in the Lord, therefore shall I not fall.
- 2 Examine me,O Lord, and proue mee: tric out my reines and my heart,
- For thy louing kindnesse is ever before mine eyes : and I will walke in thy trueth.
- 4 I have not dwelt with vaine persons: neither will I have fellowship with the deceitfull.
- 5 I have hated the Congregation of the wicked: and will not fit among the vngodly.
- 6 I will wash my hands in innocencie, O Lord: and so will I goe to thine altar.
- 7 That I may show the voice of thanksgiuing : and tell of all thy wondrous worker.
- 8 Lord, I have loved the habitation of thy house: and the place where thine honour dwelleth.
- o O thut not up my foule with the finners: nor my life with the blood-thirftie.
- 10 In whose hands is wickednesse: and their right hands are full of gifts.
- 1.1 But as for mee, I will walke innocently: O Lord deliuer me, and be mercifull vnto mcc.
- 12 My foot flandeth right: I will prayle the Lord in the Congregations.

Deminus illuminatio. Pfal 27.

He Lord is my light & my sal- Enening uation, whom then shall feare: prayer. y Lord is y strength of my life, of whom then shall I be assaid.

2 When the wicked (euen mine enemies and my foes) came vpon mee to eate vp my flesh: they stumbled and fell-

Though an hofte of men were laid against mee, yet shall not my heart be afraid: and though there role vp warre against mee, yet will I put my crust in him.

4 One thing have I defired of the Lord, which I will require: even that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the dayer of my life, to behold the faire beauty of the Lord, and to vilite his Temple.

5 For in the time of trouble he shal hide me in His Tabernacle: yea, in the secret place of his dwelling shall hee hide mee, and fer me vp on a rocke of ilone.

6 And now thall bee life vp mine head: abone mine enemies round about me.

Therefore will I offer in his dwelling an oblation with great gladnesse: I will sing and speake praises vnto the Lord.

8 Hearken vnto my voice, O Lord, when I crie vnto thee : haue morcie vpon mee, and heare me.

9 My heart hath talked of thee, feckeys my face : thy face Lord will I fecke.

to O hide not thou thy face from memor call thy feruant away in displeature.

II Thou haft been my fuccour: leaue me not, neither forsake mee, O God of my saluation.

12 When my father and my mother forfake me : the Lord taketh me vp.

- 13 Teach methy way, O Lord: and lead mee in the right way, because of mine enc-
- 14 Deliuer mee not ouer into the will of mine aduerfaires : for there are fallewitnelfes rifen vp against mee, and such as speake

15 I should veterly have fainted: but that I believe verely to fee the gooduesse of the

Lord in the land of the living.

16 O tarie thou the Lords leisure. bee itrong, and he thall comfort thine heart, and put thou thy trust in the Lord.

Ad se Domine. 19 fal. 28.

I Nto thee will I cise, O Lord my ftrength: thinke no scorne of me, lest if thou make as chough thou hearest not, I become like them that goe downe into the pit.

a Heare the voice of my humble petitions when I crie vnto thee: when I hold vp my hands toward the Mercy-feat of thy holy

Temple.

- 3 O plu ke mee not away (neither deftroy mee) with the vagodly and wicked doers: which speake friendly to their neighbours, but imagine milebiete in their hearts.
- 4 Reward them according to their decds: and according to the wickednes of their own
- Recompense them after the worke of their handes: pay them that they have deferued.
- 6 For they regard not in their mind the workes of the Lord, nor the operation of his hands : therfore fnal he breake them downe, and not build them vp.

7 Praised be the Lord : for he hath heard the voice of my humble petitions.

- 8 The Lord is my strength and my shield, my heart hath trusted in him, and I am helped: therefore my heart danceth for 10y, and in my fong will I praise him.
- 9 The Lord is my strength; and hee is the wholesome defence of his anointed.
- 10 O saue thy people, and give thy blesfing vnto thine inheritance: feede them, and fet them vp for euer.

Afferte Domino. Psal.29. Ring vato the Lord (O ye mighty) bring Bong rammes voto the Lord: ascribe vato the Lord worthip and ftrength.

2 Give the Lord the honour due vnto

his Name: worthip the Lord with holy worship,

- 3 It is the Lord that commandeth the waters: it is the glorious God that maketh the thunder.
- 4 It is the Lord that ruleth the fea, the voice of the Lord is mighty in operation : the voyce of the Loid is a glorious voyce.
- 5 The voyce of the Lord breaketh the Cedar trees. yea, the Lord breaketh the Cedars of Libanus.
- 6 He made : hem allo to skip like a Calfe : Libanus also and Syrion like a young Vni-
- 7 The voyce of the Lord diudeth the flan es of fire, the voice of the Lord flaketh the wildernesse: yea, the Lore shakerh the wildernelle of Cages.
- 8 The voyce of the Lord maketh the Hindesto bring foorth young, and discovereth the thicke bullies; in his Temple dueth euery man speake of his honour.

9 The Lord intethab . ue y water floud: and the Lord remaineth a King for euer.

10 The Lord that give fliength voto his people: the Lord shall give his people the bleffing of prace.

Fraita o se Pomine. Pfal.30.

Will magnifie thee, O Lord, for Meming nou hait fet mee vp: and not prayer.

O Lord my God, I cried vnto thee : and thou halt healed me.

- Theu Lord haft prought my foule out of hell: thou haft kept my life from them that goe downe to the pit.
- 4 Sing prayles vnto the Lord (Oyee Saints of his:) and give thankes to him for a remembrance of his holinesse.
- For his wrath enduteth but the twinkling of an eye, and in his pleasure is life: heavinesse may endure for a night, but soy commeth in the morning.
- 6 And in my prosperity I said, I shall neuer be remoued : thou Lord of thy goodnelie hadft made my hill to firong.
- 7 Thou didft turne thy face (from me:) and I was troubled.
- 3 Then cited I vnto thee, O Lord: and gate me vnto my Lord right humbly.
- 9 What profit is there in my blood: when I goe downe to the pit?
- 10 Shall the dult give thankes vnto thee: or shall it declare thy trueth?
- 11 Heare, O Lord, and have mercie vpon me : Lord be thou my helper.
- 12 Thou hast turned my heavinesse into ioy: thou haft put off my fackcloth, and gizded me with gladneffe.

12 There-

13 Therefore shall every good man sing of thy praise without ceasing: O my God, I will give thankes vnto thee for ever.

In te Domine fperaui. Pfal. 21.

IN thee, O Lord, have I put my truft, let me neuer be put to confusion: deliver me in thy righteousnesse.

2 Bow downe thine care to mee: make haste to deliuer me.

- 3 And be thou my strong rocke, and the house of defence: that thou mayest faue me.
- 4 For thou art my ftrong rocke and my castle: be thou also my guide, and leade me for thy Names sake.
- 5 Draw me out of the net that they have laid privily for me: for thou art my strength.
- 6 Into thy hands I commend my spirit: for thou hast redeemed me, O Lord, thou God of trueth.
- 7 I have hated them that hold of superstitious vanities: and my trust hath beene in the Lord,
- 8 I will be glad, and reioyce in thy mercy: for thou hast confidered my trouble, and hast knowen my soule in aductities.
- 9 Thou half not thut mee vp into the hand of the enemie: but half fet my feet in a large roome.
- TO Haue mercy vpon me, O Lord, for I am in trouble : and mine eye is confumed for very heauinesse, yea, my soule and my body.
- 11 For my life is waxed olde with heavinesse: and my yeeres with mourning.
- 12 My strength faileth me because of mine iniquitie: and my bones are consumed.
- 13 I became a reproofe among all mine enemies, but specially among my neighbors: and they of mine acquaintance were afraide of me, and they that did see me without, conucyed themselves from me.
- 14 I am cleane forgotten, as a dead man out of minde: I am become like a broken vessell.
- 15 For I have heard the blasphemy of the multitude: and searc is on every side, while they conspire together against me, and take their counsell to take away my life.
- 16 But my hope hath beene in thee, O Lord: I have faid, Thou art my God.
- 17 My time is in thy hand, deliuer me from the hand of mine enemies: and from them that perfecute me.
- 18 Shew thy fernant the light of thy countenance: and faue me for thy mercies fake.
- 19 Let me not be confounded. O Lord, for I hauccalled vpon thee: let the vngodly be put to confusion, and be put to filence in the grave.
 - 20 Let the lying lippes be put to filence:

which cruelly, disdainefully, and despitefully speake against the righteous.

- 21 O how plentifull is thy goodnesse, which thou hast laide up for them that feare thee: and that thou hast prepared for them that put their trust in thee, even before the sonnes of men!
- 22 Thou shalt hide them prinily by thine owne presence, from the prouoking of all men: thou shalt keepe them secretly in thy Tabernacle from the strife of tongues.
- 23 Thankes be to the Lord : for he hath thewed me marueilous great kindnesse in a strong citie.
- 24 And when I made haste, I said: I am cast out of the sight of thine eyes.
- 25 Neuerthelesse thou heardest the voice of my prayer: when I cryed vnto thee.
- 26 O loue the Lord all ye his Saints: for the Lord preserveth them that are faithfull, and plenteously rewardeth the proud doer.
- 27 Be strong, and heeshall stablish your heart: all ye that put your trust in the Lord.

Beati quorum. Pfal,3 2.

Lessed is hee whose varighte- Euening outnes is forgiuen; and whose prayer, finne is couered;

a Blessed is the man vato

whom the Lord imputeth no finne: and in whose spirit there is no guile.

- 3 For while I held my tongue: my bones confumed away through my daily complaining.
- 4 For thy hand is heavievpon mee day and night: and my moisture is like the drought in Summer.
- I will knowledge my finne vnto thee: and mine vnrighteoulaesse haue I not hid.
- 6 I faid, I will confesse my sinnes vnto the Lord: and so thou forgauest the wickednesse of my sinne.
- 7 For this shall every one that is godly trake his prayer vnto thee in a time when thou mayest be found: but in the great water floods they shall not come nigh him.
- 8 Thou art a place to hide me in, thou shalt preserve me from trouble: thou shalt compasse mee about with songs of deliuerance.
- 9 I will enforme thee, and teach thee in the way wherein thou shalt goe : and I will guide thee with mine eye.
- 10 Be ye not like to horse and mule, which have no understanding: whose mouths must be holden with bit and bridle, lest they fall upon thee.
 - 11 Great plagues remaine for the vngodly:

godly: but who so putteth his trust in the Lord, mercy embraceth him on every tide.

13 Be glad, O yee righteous, and reioyce in the Lord: and be joyfull all yee that are true of heart.

Enultateiufii. Pfal. 33.

Rejoyce in the Lord, O yee righteous: for it becommeth well the just to bee thankefull.

2 Praife the Lord with harpe: fing Pfalmes who him with the Lute and inftrument of sen frings.

3 Sing vnto the Lord a new long: fing praifes luftily (vnto him) with a good courage.

4 For the word of the Lord is true: and all his workes are faithfull.

- 5 Hee loueth righteouinesse and iudgement: the earth is full of the goodnes of the Lord.
- 6 By the word of the Lord were the heauens made: and all the hofts of them by the breath of his mouth.
- 7 He gathereth the waters of the leatogether, as it were vpon an heape: and layeth vp the deepe as in a treasure-house.

8 Let all the earth feare the Lord: stand in awe of him, all ye that dwell in the world.

9 For hee spake, and it was done: hee commanded, and it stood fast.

To The Lord bringesh the counsell of the heathen to nought: and maketh the deuices of the people to bee of none effect, and cafterh out the counsels of Princes.

11 The counsell of the Lord shall endure for euer: and the thoughts of his heart from

generation to generation.

- 12 Bleffed are the people whose God is the Lord Ichoua: and bleffed are the folke that hee hath chosen to him to be his inheritance.
- 13 The Lord looked downe from heaven, and beheld all the children of men: from the habitation of his dwelling hee confidereth all them that dwell in the earth.
- 14 He fashioneth all the hearts of them: and understandeth all their workes.
- 15 There is no king that can be faued by the multitude of an holte: neither is any mighty man deligered by much ftrength.

16 An horse is counted but a vaine thing to sauc a man: neither shall hee deliuer any

man by his great strength.

- to Behold, the eye of the Lord is voon them that feare him: and voon them that put their trust in his mercy.
- 18 To deliver their soule from death: and to seede them in the time of dearth.
- 19 Our soule hath patiently taried for the Lord: for heis our helpe and our shield.

20 For our heart shall reioyce in him; because we have hoped in his holy Name.

21 Let thy mercifull kindnesse (O Lord) be vpon vs: like 25 wee doe put our trust in thee.

Benedicam Domino. Psal.34.

Will alway give thankes vnto the Lord: his praise shall ever be in my mouth.

- 2 My soule shall make her boast of the Lord: the humble shall heare thereof and be glad.
- 3 O praise the Lord with mee: and let vs magnitic his Name together.
- 4 I fought the Lord, and hee heard mee yea he delivered me out of all my feare.
- 5 They had an eye vnto him, and were lightened and their faces were not ashamed.
- 6 Loe, the poore cryeth, and the Lord heareth him: yea, and faueth him out of all his troubles.
- 7 The Angel of the Lord tarieth round about them that feare him: and delivereth them.
- 8 O taste and see how gracious the Lord is: blessed is the man that trusteth in him.

9 O feate the Lord ye that be his Saints; for they that feare him lacke nothing.

- To The Lions doe lacke, and suffer hunger: but they which seeke the Lord, shall want no maner of thing that is good.
- me: I will teach you the feare of the Lord.
- 13 What man is hee that lufteth to liue, and would faine fee good dayes: keepe thy tongue from euill, and thy lippes that they speake no guile.
- 13 Eschew euill, and doe good: seeke peace, and ensue it.
- 14 The eyes of the Lord are oner the righteous; and his eares are open vnto their prayers.
- 15 The countenance of the Lord is against them that doe euill: to roote out the remembrance of them from the earth.
- 16 The rightcous cry, and the Lord heareth them: and deliuereth them out of all their troubles.
- 17 The Lord is nigh vnto them that are of a contrite heart: and will faue such as be of an humble spirit.
- 18 Great are the troubles of the righteous: but the Lord delivereth him out of all.
- 19 He keepeth all his bones: so that not one of them is broken.
- ao But misfortune shall slay the vngodly: and they that hate the righteous, shall be desolate.
- 21 The Lord delivereth the foules of his fernants: and all they that put their trust in him, shall not be destitute.

Indica

Morning prayer.

Indica me Domine. Pfal. 25. Lead thou my cause, O Lord, with them that strine with meand fight thou against them that fight against me.

2 Lay hand vpon the shield and buckler : and stand up to helpe me.

3 Bring foorth the speare, and stop the Way against them that perfecute me : say vnto my foule, I am thy faluation.

4 Let them bee confounded and put to thame that feeke after my foule: let them be turned backe, and brought to confusion, that imagine mischiese for me.

5 Let them bee as the dust before the winde: and the Angel of the Lord (cattering

6 Let their way bee darke and flippery: and let the Angel of the Lord perfecute

For they have privily layde their nette to destroy mee without a cause: yea, cuen without a cause haue they made a pit for my foulc.

Let a sudden destruction come your him vnawares, and his net that he hath layd priutly catch himfelfe: that he may fall into: his owne mischiefe.

And my soule bee toy full in the Lord: it fhall reioyce in his faluation.

10 All my bones shall say, Lord, who is like voto thee, which deliverest the poore from him that is too strong for him: yea, the poore, and him that is in milerie, from him that spoyleth him.

BI Falle witnesse did rise vp: they layd to my charge things that I knew not.

12 They rewarded me cuill for good: to the great discomfort of my soule.

13 Negerthelesse, when they were sicke, I put on (ackcloth, and humbled my foule with fasting: and my prayer shall turne into mine owne bolome.

14 I behaued my selse as though it had been my friend, or my brother: I went heauily as one that mourneth for his mother,

15 But in mine advertitie they reloyced. and gathered them together: yea, the very abiects came together against mee vna-Wares, making mowes at mee, and ceafcd not.

16 With the flatterers were busie mockers: which gnashed vpon me with their teeth.

17 Lord, how long wilt thou looke vpon this: O deliver my soule from the calamities which they bring on mee, and my dearling from the lions.

18. So wil I giue thee thankes in the great Congregation: I will prayfe thee among

znuch p**eo**ple.

19 Olet not them that are mine enemics triumph ouer me vngodly: neither let them winke with their eyes that hate mee without a caule.

20 And why? their communing is not for peace: but they imagine deceitful words against them that are quiet in the land.

21 They gaped on me with their mouthes, and fayd: Fie on thee, fie on thee, wee faw it with our eyes.

22 I his thou hast seene, O Lord: hold not thy tongue then, goe not farre from me, O Lord.

23 Awake, and stand up to judge my quarrell: auenge thou my cause, my God, and my Lord.

24 ludge mee, O Lord my God, according to thy righteousnesse: and let them not triamph ouer me.

25 Let them not fay in their hearts, There, there, so would we have it: neither let them fay, We have devoured him.

26 Let them bee put to confusion and shame together that reloyce at my trouble: let them bee clothed with rebuke and dishonour that boaft themselves against me.

27 Let them be glad and reloyee that fauour my righteous dealing . yea, let them fay alway, bleffed be the Lord, which hath pleafure in the prosperitie of his servant.

28 And as for my tongue, it shall bee tal king of thy righteoulnes : and of thy prayer all the day long.

Dixit iniustus. Pfal.26.

M Y heart sheweth mee the wickednesse of the vngodly: that there is no feare of God before his eyes.

2 For hee flattereth himselfe in his owne fight: vmill his abominable finne be found

The words of his mouth are vnrighteous, and full of deceit: he hath left off to behaue himfelfe wifely, and to doe good.

4 Hee imagineth mischiese vp on his bed, and hath fet himfelfe in no good way: neither dotth hee abhorre any thing that is

Thy mercie (O Lord) reacheth vnto the heavens: and thy faithfulnesse vaco the clouds.

6 Thy righteoufnesse standeth like the strong mountaines: thy indgements are like the great deepe.

Thou, Lord, thalt faue both man and beaft, how excellent is thy mercy, O God: and the children of men shall put their trust under the shadow of thy wings.

8 They shall be satisfied with the plenteoulnes of thy houle: & thou shalt give them drinke of thy pleasures, as out of the river. g For 9 For with thee is the well of life: and in thy light shall we see light.

10 O continue forth thy louing kindnes vnto them that know thee; and thy righte-oulnesse vnto them that are true of heart.

It O let not the foote of pride come againft mee: and let not the hand of the vngodly cast me downe.

ta There are they fallen (all) that worke wickednesse: they are cast downe, and shall not be able to stand.

Noli amulari. Pfal. 37.

Evening prayer.



Ret not thy selfe, because of the vngodly: neither bee thou enuious against the euill doers.

2 For they shall soon be cut downe like the grasse:

and be withcred tuen as the greene herbo.

3 Put thou thy trust in the Lord and be doing good: dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed.

4 Delight thou in the Lord: and he shal give thee thy hearts desire.

5 Commit thy way vnto the Lord, & put thy truft in him: and he shall bring it to passe.

6 Hee shall make thy righteouseesse as cleare as the light: and thy interesting as the noone day.

7 Hold thee still in the Lord, and abide patiently upon him: but grieue not thy selfe at him whose way doth prosper, against the man that doeth after cuill counsels.

8 Leaue off from wrath, and let goe displeasure: free not thy selfe, else shalt thou be mooued to doe ewill.

9 Wicked doers shall be rooted out: and they that patiently abide the Lord, those shall inherite the land.

20 Yet a littlewhile, and the vngodly that bee cleane gone: thou shalt looke after his place, and he shall he away.

11 But the mecke spirited shal possesse the earth: and shall bee resieshed in the multitude of peace.

12 The vngodly feeketh counfell against the inst: and gnasheth vpon him with his seeth.

13 The Lord shall laugh him to scorne: for he hath seene that his day is comming

14 The vngodly have drawen out the fword, & have bent their bow: to cast downe the poore and needie, and to slay such as bee of a right conversation.

15 Their sword shall goe thorow their owne heart: and their bow shall be broken.

16 A small thing that the righteous hather is better then great riches of the engodly.

17 For the armes of the yngodly shall be

broken: and the Lord vpholdeth the righteous.

18 The Lord knoweth the dayes of the godly: and their inheritance shall endure for ever.

19 They shall not be confounded in the perillous time: and in the dayes of dearth

they shall have enough.

20 As for the vogodly they shall perish, and the enemies of the Lord shall consume as the fat of lan bes: yea, even as the smoke shall they consume away.

21 The vingodly borroweth, and payeth not againer but the righteous is mercifull and liberall.

22 Such 24 bee bleffed of God, shall posfesse the land: and they that bee cursed of him, shall be rooted out.

23 The Lord ordereth a good mans goinge and maketh his way acceptable to himselfe.

24 Though he fal he shal not be cast away: for the Lord vpholdeth him with his hand.

and yet faw I neuer the righteous for faken, nor his feed begging their bread.

26 The righteous is ever mercifull, and

lendeth: and his feed is bleffed.

27 Flee from euill, and doe the thing that is good: and dwell for euermore.

28 For the Lord loueth the thing that is right: hee for (aketh not his that bee godly, but they are preserved for our.

29 The righteous shall be punished: as for the seede of the yngodly, it shall becroo-

ted out.

30 The righteous shall inherite the land; and dwell therein for ever.

31 The mouth of the righteous is exercifed in wisedome: and his tongue will be talking of judgement.

32 The Law of his God is in his heart:

and his goings shall not slide.

3 ? The vingodly feeth the righteous : and feeketh occasion to flay him.

34 The Lord will not leave him in his hand: nor condemne him when he is iudged.

35 Hope thou in the Lord, and keepe his way, and hee shall promote thee, that thou shalt possesse the land: when the vngodly shall perish, thou shalt see it.

36 I my selfe have seene the vngodly in great power: and flourishing like a greene

Bay-tree.

37 And I went by, and loe he was gone: I fought him, but his place could no where be found.

38 Keepe innocencie, and take heed vato the thing that is right: for that shall being a man peace at the last.

39 As for the transgressours, they shall peruli

Morning

prayer.

perish together, and the end of the vngodly is. They shall be rooted out at the last.

40 But the saluation of the rightcous commeth of the Lord: which is also their strength in the time of trouble.

41 And the Lord shall stand by them, and faue them: hee shall deliver them from the vngodly, and thall faue them, because they put their trust in him.

Domine ne in furore. Pfal. 38.

Yt me not to rebuke (O Lord) in thine anger: neither chaften me in thine heavy displeasure. 2 For thine arrowes sticke

fast in mee: and thy hand presseth mee fore.

There is no health in my flesh, because of thy displeasure: neither is their any rest in my bones, by reason of my sinne.

4 For my wickednesses are gone ouer my head : and are like a fore burden too heauie for me to beare.

My wounds stinke, and are corrupt: through my foolithneffe.

6 I am brought into so great trouble and miserie: that I goe mourning all the day

7 For my loynes are filled with a fore difeafe: and there is no whole part in my body.

8 I am feeble and fore smitten: I have roared for very disquietnesse of my heart.

9 Lord, thou knowest all my desire: and my groning is not hid from thee.

10 My heart panteth, my strength hath failed me: and the fight of mine eyes is gone from mee.

II My louers and my neighbours did standlooking vpon my trouble, and my kinsemen stood afarre of.

12 They also that sought after my life, laid inares for me: and they that went about to doe me cuill, talked of wickednesse, and imagined deceit all the day long.

13 As for me, I was like a deafe man, and heard not: and as one that is dumbe, which doth not open his mouth.

14 I became euen as a man that heareth not: and in whose mouth are no reproofes.

15 For in thee, O Lord, haue I put my trust: thou shalt answere for me, O Loid my God.

16 I have required that they (even mine enemies) should not triumph over me: for when my foote flipt, they reioyced greatly against me.

17 And I truely am (et in the plague: and my heavinesse is ever in my fight.

18 For I will confesse my wickednes: and be fory for my linne,

19 But mine enemies live, and are migh-

tie: and they that hate me wrongfully, are many in number.

20 They also that reward euill for good are against mee: because I follow the thing that good is.

21 Forsakemenor, O Lord my God: be not thou farre from me.

22 Haste thee to helpe me: O Lord God my faluation.

Dixi,custodiam. Psal.29.

Said, I will take heede to my wayes: that I L offend not in my tongue.

2 I will keepe my mouth as it were with a bridle: while the vngodly is in my fight.

3 I held my tongue, and spake nothing; I kept filence, yea, euen from good wordes: but it was paine and griefe to me.

4 My heart was hote within mee, and while I was thus musing, the fire kindled: and at the last I spake with my tongue.

5 Lord, let mee know mine end, and the number of my dayes: that I may be certified how long have I to live.

6 Behold, thou hast made my daves as it were a spanne long: and mine age is even as nothing in respect of thee, and verily euc. ry man liuing is altogether vanity.

7 For man walketh in a vaine thadow. and disquieteth himselfe in vaine: he heapeth vp riches,& cannot tel who shal gather them.

And now, Lord, what is my hope: truely my hope is even in thee.

Deliuer mee from all mine offences: and make menot a rebuke vnto the foolish.

10 l became dumbe, and opened not my mouth: for it was thy doing.

11 Take thy plague away from mee: I am even confumed by the means of thy heauy hand.

12 When thou with rebukes doest chasten man for fin, thou makest his beauty to confume away, like as it were a moth fretting a garment : cuery man therefore is but vanitie.

13 Heare my prayer, O Lord, and with thine eares confider my calling : hold not thy peace at my teares.

14 For I am a stranger with thee, and a soiourner : as all my fathers were.

15 O spare me a little, that I may recouer my firength: before I goe hence, and be no more feene.

Expectans expectani. Psal.40.

Waited patiently for the Lord: and hee I encimed voto me, and heard my calling.

2 He brought me also out of the horrible pit, out of the mire and clay : and let my feet vpon the rocke, and ordered my goings.

And hee hath put a new Song in my mouth: euen a thankefgiuing vnto our God.

4 Many shall see it, and seare : and fhall shall put their trust in the Lord.

Bleffed is the man that hath fet his hope in the Lord: and turned not vnto the proud, and to fuch as goe about with lies.

6 O Lord my God, great are thy wondrous workes which thou hast done: like as bee also thy thoughts which are to vs-ward, and yet there is no man that ordereth them water thes.

7 If I would declare them and speake of them: they should be moe then I am able to

8 Sacrifice and meate offering thou wouldest not have: but mine eares hast thou opened.

9 Burnt offerings and facrifice for finne halt thou not required: then faid I, Loe, I

10 In the volume of the booke it is written of me, that I should fulfill thy will, O my God: I am content to doe it, yea, thy law is within my heart.

11 I have declared thy righteousnesses in the great congregation: loe, I will not refraine my lips, O Lord, & that thou knowest.

12 I have not hidde thy righteousnesse within my heart: my talking hath beene of thy trueth, and of thy saluation.

13 I have not kept backe thy louing mercie and trueth: from the great congregation.

14 Withdraw not thou thy mercie from me, O Lord: let thy louing kindness and thy truethalway preserue me.

15 For innumerable troubles are come about mee, my finnes have taken such hold vpon me, that I am not able to looke vp: yea, they are moe in number then the haires of mine head: and my heart hath failed me.

16 O Lord, let it be thy pleasure to deliuer me: make haste (O Lord) to helpe me.

17 Let them be ashamed and contounded together that seeke after my soule to destroy it let them be driven backeward and put to rebuke that wish me evill.

18 Let them bee desolate and rewarded with shame, that say vnto mee: Fie vpon thee, se vpon thee.

19 Let all those that seeke thee, bee joyfull and glad in thee; and let such as soue thy faluation, say alway, The Lord be praised.

20 As for mee, I am poore and needic: but the Lord careth for me.

21 Thou art my helper and Redeemer: make no long tarying, O my God.

Beatus qui intelligit. Pfal 41.

Lessed is hee that considereth the poore (and needy:) the Lord shall deliuer him in the time of trouble.

2 The Lord preserve him

and keepe him aliue, that he may be bleffed vpon earth: and deliuer not thou him into the will of his enemies.

3 The Lord comfort him when he lieth ficke vpon his bed; make thou all his bed in his ficknesse.

4 I faid, Lord bee mercifull vnto mee: heale my foule, for I have finned against thee.

5 Mine enemies speake euil of me: when shall he die, and his name perish?

6 And if he come to see me, he speaketh vanitie: and his heart conceineth falshood within himselse, and when hee commeth foorth, he telleth it.

7 All mine enemies whifper together against mee: euen against mee doethey imagine this cuill.

8 Let the fentence of guiltinesse proceed against him: and now that hee lieth, let him rise vp no more.

yea, enen mine owne familiar friend whom I trufted: which did also eate of my bread, hath layed great wait for me.

TO But beethou mercifull vnto mee, O Lord: raise thou me vp againe, and I shall reward them.

II By this I know thou fauourest menthat mine enemie doth not triumph against me.

12 And when I am in my health, thou vpholdest me: and shalt set mee before thy face for ever.

13 Bleffed bee the Lord God of Israel: world without end, Amen.

Quemadmodum. Pfal.42.

Ike as the heart desireth the water brookes: so longeth my soule after thee, O God.

2 My foule is athirst for God, yea, euen for the living God: when shall I come to appeare before the presence of God?

3 My teares have been my meate day and night: while they dayly fay vnto mee, Where is now thy God?

4 Now when I thinke thereupon, I power out my heart by my felfe: for I went with the multitude, and brought them forth into the house of God.

5 In the voice of praife and thanklgining among such as keepe boly day.

6 Why art thou so full of heavinesse, (O my soule:) and why art thou so disquieted within mee?

7 Put thy trust in God: for I will yet give him thankes for the helpe of his countenance.

8 My God, my foule is vexed within mee: therefore will I remember thee, concerning the land of Iordan, and the little hill of Hermon.

Lucing proper

o One deepe calleth another, because of the noise of the water pipes: all thy waues

and stormes are gone ouer, me.

10 The Lord hath granted his louing kindnesse on the day time: and in the night feason did I sing of him, and made my prayer vato the God of my life.

11 I will say ento the God of my strength, why hast thou forgotten me: why goe I thus heauily, while the enemie oppresseth me?

- 12 My bones are smitten asunder as with a fword: while mine enemies (that trouble me) cast me in the teeth.
- 13 Namely, while they say daily vnto me: Where is now thy God?
- 14 Why art thou so vexed, O my soule: and why are thou to disquieted within me?
- 15 O put thy trust in God: for I will yet thanke him which is the helpe of my countenance, and my God.

Iudica me Dew. P[al43.

Iue sentence with me, O God, and de-Ifend my cause against the vngodly prople: O deliner mee from the deceitfull and wicked man.

- For thou art the God of my strength, why hast thou put me from thee: & why goe I so heavily, while the enemy oppresseth me?
- 3 O fend out thy light, and thy trueth, that they may leade me: and bring me vnto thy holy hill, and to thy dwelling.
- 4 And that I may goe voto the altar of God, even vnto the God of my ioy and gladnesse: and vpon the Harpe, will I giue thankes vnto thee, O God, my God.

Why are thou so heatile, O my soule: and why are thou to disquieted within me?

6 Oput thy trust in God: for I will yet giue him thankes, which is the helpe of my countenance, and my God.

Dem auribus. Pfal.44.

Ee haue heard with our eares,
O God, our fathers haue told
vs: what thou hast done in
their time of olde.

1 How thou hast driven

out the heathen with thy hand, and planted them in: how thou hast destroyed the nations, and cast them out.

3 For they gate not the land in possession through their owne fword: neither was it their owne arme that helped them.

- 4 But thy rigt hand and thine arme, and the light of thy countenance: because thou hadit a fauour vnto them.
- Thou art my King (O God:) fend helpe vnto Iacob.
- Through thee will we ouerthrow our enemies: and in thy Name will wee tread them under that rife up against ve.

7 For I will not trust in my bow: it is not my fword that shall helpe me.

- 8 But it is thou that sauest vs from our enemies: and puttest them to confusion that hate vs.
- 9 Wee make our boast of God all day long: and will praise thy Name for ever.
- 10 But now thou art farre off, and puttelt vs to confusion: and goest not soorth with our armies,
- rr Thou makest vs to turne our backes vpon our enemies: so that they which hate vs, spoile our goods.
- 12 Thou lettest vs to bee eaten vp like sheepe: and hast scattered vs among the Heathen.
- 13 Thou felleft thy people for nought: and takest no money for them.
- 14 Thou makest vs to be rebuked of our neighbours: to be laughed to scorne, & had in derision of them that are round about vs.
- 15 Thou makest ve to be a byword a. mong the heathen: and that the people shake their heads at vs.
- 16 My confusion is daily before me: and the shame of my face hath covered me.
- 17 For the voice or the flanderer and blasphemer: for the enemie and avenger.
- 18 And though all this be come vpon vs. yet doe wee not forget thee : nor behaue our felues frowardly in thy couenant.
- 19 Our heart is not turned backe; neither our steps gone out of thy way.
- 20 No not when thou hast smitten vs into the place of dragons : and couered vs with the shadow of death.
- 21 If wee haue forgotten the Name of our God, and holden vp our hands to any ftrange gods: shall not God search it out/for he knoweth the very fecrets of the heart.
- 22 For thy fake also are we killed all the day long: and are counted as theepe appointed to be flaine.
- 23 Vp Lord, why fleepest thou: awake, and be not ablent from vs for cuer.
- 24 Wherefore hidest thou thy face: and forgettest our milery and trouble?
- 25 For our foule is brought low cuen vnto the dust : our belly cleaueth vnto the ground.
- 26 Arise and helpeva: and deliuer vs for thy mercies fake.

Eructanit cor meum. Pfal.45.

Y heart is inditing of a good matter : I fpeake of the things which I have made vnto the King.

- 2. My tongue is the penne: of a readic
- 3 Thou art fairer then the chileren of men: full of grace are thy lippes, because God E 2

Morning prayer.

God hath bleffed thee for euer.

4 Gird thee with thy sword vpon thy thigh, O thou most mightic: according to thy worthip and renowne.

5 Good lucke haue thou with thine honour: ride on, because of the word of trueth, of meekeneffe and righteoulneffe, and thy right hand shall teach thee terrible things.

6 Thy arrowes are very sharpe, and the people shall be subdued vnto thee: even in the middest among the Kings enemies.

7 Thy feat (O God) endureth for euer; the Scepter of thy Kingdome is a right Scepter.

Thou hast loued righteousnesse, and hated iniquitie: wherefore God (euen thy God) hath anointed thee with the oyle of gladnesse aboue thy fellowes.

 All thy garments smell of Myrrhe, Aloes, and Cassia: out of the yuorie palaces, whereby they have made thee glad.

10 Kings daughters were among thy honourable women: vpon thy right hand did Rand the Queene in a vetture of golde (wrought about with divers colours.)

11 Hearken (O daughter) and confider, encline thine care: forget also thine owne

people, and thy fathers house.

12 So shall the king haue pleasure in thy beautie: for he is thy Lord (God) and worthip thou him.

- 12 And the daughter of Tyre shall bee there with a gift: like as the rich also among the people shall make their supplication before thee.
- 14 The Kings daughter is all glorious within: her clothing is of wrought golde.
- 15 She shall be brought vnto the King in raiment of needle worke: the Virgines that be her fellowes shall beare her company, and thall be brought voto thee.

16 With ioy and gladnesse shall they be brought: & shal enter into the kings palace,

- 17 In itead of thy fathers thou shalt haue children: whom thou mayest make Princes in all lands.
- 18 I wil remember thy Name fro one genezation vnto another: therfore that the people give thankes vnto thee world without end.

Deus nofter refugium, Pfal.46. Od is our hope and strength: a very $oldsymbol{\mathcal{J}}$ present helpe in trouble.

- Therefore will wee not feare though the earth be mooued : and though the hilles be caried into the midst of the sea.
- 3 Though the waters thereof rage and fwell: and though the mountaines shake at the tempest of the same.
- 4 The inters of the flood thereof shall make glad the cay of God: the holy place of the Tabernacle of the most Highest.

God is in the midst of her, therefore shall she not be removed : God shall helpe her, and that right early.

6 The heathen make such adoc, and the kingdomes are mooned: but God hath thewed his voice, and the earth (hall melt away.

7 The Lord of hofts is with vs: the God

of Iacob is our refuge.

8 O come hither, and behold the workes of the Lord: what destruction hee hath brought ypon the earth.

9 Hee maketh warres to cease in all the world: hee breaketh the bow, and knappeth the speare in sunder, and burneth the chariots in the fire.

10 Be still then, and know that I am God: I will be exalted among the heathen, and I will be exalted in the carth.

II The Lord of hosts is with vs: the God of Iacob is our refuge.

Clap your handstogether, (all Eneming yeepeople:) O fing vnto God prayer, with the voice of melodic.

2 For the Lord is high, and to bee feared: hee is the great

King vpon all the earth.

- He shall subdue the people under us: and the Nations under our feet.
- 4 He shall chuse out an heritage for vs: euen the worship of Iacob whom he loued.
- 5 God is gone up with a merry noile:and the Lord with the found of the Trumpe.
- 6 O ling praises, ling praises vnto (our) God: O fing praises, sing praises vnto our King.

7 For God is the King of all the earth: fing ye praifes with understanding.

8 God reigneth ouer the heathen: God fitteth vpon his holy feat.

The princes of the people are ioyned vnto the people of the God of Abraham:for God (which is very high exalted) doeth defend the earth as it were with a shield.

Magmus Dominus. Pfal.48.

Reat is the Lord, and highly to be prai-Ifed : in the City of our God, euen vpon his holy Hill,

- 2 The hill of Sion is a faire place, and the loy of the whole earth: vpon the North fide lieth the city of the great King, God is well knowen in her palaces as a fure refuge.
- 3 For loc, the Kings of the earth : are gathered and gone by together.
- 4 They marueiled to fee fuch things: they were aftonied, and fuddenly cast downe.
- 5 Feare came the: eypon them, and for-TOW: as ypon a woman in her travaile.
- 6 Thou shalt breake the slups of the sear through the East winde.

7 Like

- 7 Like as wee haue heard, so haue wee feene on the Citie of the Lord of hoftes, in the Cirie of our God: God vpholdeth the fame for cuer.
- 8 We waite for thy louing kindnesse (O God:) in the midst of thy Temple.
- O God, according vnto thy Name, to is thy praise vnto the worlds end : thy right hand is full of righteouinesse.
- to Let the Mount Sion reloyce, and the daughters of Juda bee glad; because of thy iudgements.
- 11 Walke about Sion, and goe round about her: and tell the towers thereof.
- 12 Marke well her bulwarkes, fee vp her houles: that yee may tell them that come
- 12 Forthis God is our God for euer and euer: he shall be our guide voto death.

Andite hecomnes. Pfal.49.

Heareyethis all ye people: ponder it with your eares all yee that dwell in the worlde.

- 2 High and lowe, rich and poore: one with another.
- My mouth shall speake of wisedome: and my heart shall muse of understanding.
- 4 I will encline mine eare to the parable: and thew my darke speach vpon the Harpe.
- 5 Wherefore should I feare in the dayes of wickednes: and when the wickednes of my heeles compasseth me round about?
- 6 There bee some that put their trust in their goods. & boall themselves in the multitude of their riches.
- 7 But no man may deliuer his brother: nor make agreement vnto God for him.
- 8 For it coll more to redeeme their foules: so that he must let that alone for ever.
- Yea, though he liue long: and see not the graue.
- 10 For he feeth that wife men also die, and perish together: as well as the ignorant and foolish, and leave their riches for other.
- It And yet they thinke that their houses shall continue for ever : and that their dwelling places shall endure from one generation to another, and call the lands after their Owne names.
- 12 Neuerthelesse, man will not abide in honor: feeing he may be compared vnto the beafts that periffichis is the way of them.
- 13 This is their foolishnes: and their pofteritie prayle their laying
- 14 They lie in the hell like sheepe, death gnaweth vpon them, and the righteous shall have domination of them in the morning: their beauty shall consume in the sepulchre out of their dwelling.
 - 15 But God hath deliuered my foule from

the place of hell: for he shall receive mee.

- 16 Bee not thou afraid though one bee made rich: or if the glory of his house bee increased.
- 17 For hee shall carie nothing away with him when he dieth: neither shall his pempe follow him.
- 18 For while he lived the counted himfelfe an happy man: & folong as thou doest well vnto thy felfe, men will speake good of thee.
- 19 Hee shall follow the generation of his fathers : and shall neuer see light.
- 20 Man being in honour, bath no vnderstanding: but is compared vnto the beasts that perish.

Deus deorum. Pfal.50.



He Lord, euen the most migh-ty God hath spoken: and cal-led the world, from the rising ing downe thereof, vp of the Sunne, vnto the go-

- 3 Out of Sion hath God appeared; in perfect beauty.
- 3 Our God shall come, and shall not keepe filence: there shall goe before him a confuming fire, and a mighty tempest shall be firred vp round about him.
- 4 He shall call the heaven from above: and the earth, that he may judge his people.
- Gather my Saints together vnto mee: those that have made a covenant with mee with factifice.
- 6 And the heavens (hal declare his righteoulnelle: for God is Iudge himfelfe.
- 7 Heare, O my people, and I will speake: I my selfe will testifie against thee, O Israel, for I am God, even thy God.
- 8 I will not reprodue thee because of thy facrifices, or for thy burnt offerings : because they were not alway before me.
- 9 I will take no bullocke out of thine house: nor hee goats out of thy folds.
- so For all the beaftes of the forrest are mine: and so are the cattels upon a thousand
- It I know all the foules vpon the mounraines: and the wilde beafts of the field are in my Gght.
- 12 If I be hungry, I will not tell thee: for the whole world is mine, & all that is therein.
- 13 Thinkest thou that I will eate bulles flesh: and drinke the blood of goates?
- 14 Offer vnto God thankelgining: and pay thy vowes voto the most Highest.
- 15 And cal vpon me in the time of trouble: to will I heare thee, and thou thalt praife me.
- 16 But vnto the vngodly faid God: Why doeft thou preach my lawes, and takeft my couenant in thy mouth?
 - 17 Whereas thou hatest to bee refor-E 3

med: and haft caft my words behind thee.

18 When thou lawelt a thiefe, thou confentedst vnto him : and hast beene partaker with the adulterers.

19 Thou hast let thy mouth speake wickednesse: and with thy tongue thou hast set forth deceit.

20 Thou fatest and spakest against thy brother: yea, and hast slandered thine owne mothers fonne.

21 These things hast thou done, and I held my tongue, and thou thoughtest wickedly, that I am even such a one as thy felfe : but I will reprodue thee, and fet before thee the things that thou haft done.

22 O consider this, ye that forget God: lest i plucke you away, and there be none to

23 Who so offereth me thanks and praise, he honoureth me . and to him that ordereth his convertation right, will I thew the faluation of God.

Misereremei Deus. Psal.51.

I Aue mercie voon mee, O God, after thy great goodnesse: according to the multitude of thy mercies doe away mine offences.

- Wash me throughly from my wickednelle: and cleanse me from my linne.
- 3 For I acknowledge my faults: and my finne is ever before me.
- 4 Against thee only have I sinned, and done this cuill in thy fight : that thou mighseft be institled in thy saying, and cleare when thou are judged.
- Behold, I was shapen-in wickednesse: and in finne hath my mother conceived me.
- 6 But loe, thou requirest truth in the inward parts: and shalt make me to understand wifedome fecretly.
- Thou shalt purge me with hysope, and I shall bee cleane: thou shalt wash mee, and I shall be whiter then snowe.
- 8 Thou shalt make me heare of ioy and gladnesse: that the bones which thou hast broken may reloyce.
- 9 Turne thy face from my fins: and put out all my mildeedes.
- 10 Make me a cleane heart, O God: and renew a right spirit within me.
- II Cast me not away from thy presence: and take not thy holy Spirit from me.
- 12. O give me the comfort of thy helpe 2. gaine: and fablish me with thy free Spirit.
- 13 Then shall I teach thy wayes waso the wicked: and finners shall bee connerted ya to thee.
- 24 Deliuer me from blood-guiltineffe, O God, thou that art the God of my health: andmy to ague thall ling of thy righteoulnes.

15 Thou thair open my lips (O Lord:) my mouth thall thew thy praise.

16 For thou desirest no sacrifice:else would I give it thee: but thou delightest not in burnt offering.

17 The sacrifice of God is a troubled Spirit: a broken and contrite heart (O God) thak thou not despise.

18 O bee famourable and gracious vnto Sion : build thou the walles of Terusalem.

19 Then shalt thou bee pleased with the facrifice of righteoulnes, with the burnt offerings and oblations: then shall they offer yong bullocks vpon thine Altar.

Quid gloriaris? Psal.52.

Hy boaftest thou thy selfe, thou tyrant: that thou canst do mischiefe?

2 Whereas the goodnesse of God: endoreth yet daily.

Thy tongue imagineth wickednes: and with lies thou cuttest like a sharpe rasor,

4 Thou hast loued varighteousnesse more then goodnesse: and to take of lics more then righteoulneffe.

Thou hast loued to speake all words that may doe hurt : O thou falle tongue.

- 6 Therefore shall God destroy thee for ener: he shall take thee, and plucke thee out of thy dwelling, and roote thre out of the land of the living.
- 7 The righteous also shall see this, and feare: and shall laugh him to scorne.
- Loe, this is the man that tooke not God for his strength: but trusted vnto the multitude of his riches, and ftrengthened himfelfe in his wickedneffe.
- 9 As for me, I am like a greene oline tree in the house of God: my trust is in the tender mercie of God for euer and euer.
- 10 I will alwayes giue thankes vato thee for that thou haft done: and I will hope in thy Name, for thy Saints like it well.

Dixit insipiens. Pfal 53.

He foolish body hath said in his Euening heart: I here is no God. prayer,

2 Corrupt are they & become abominable in their wickednes;

there is none that doth good.

- Godlooked downe from heaven vpon the children of men : to fee if there were any that would understand and seeke after God.
- 4 But they are all gone out of the way, they are altogether become abominable: there is none that doth good, no, not one.
- 5 Are they not without understanding that worke wickednesse: eating vp my people as if they would eate bread? they have not called vpon God.
- 6 They were afraid where no feare was a for God hath broken the bones of them that

pelicate

belieged thee, thou half put them to confufion, because Ged hath despised them.

7 Oh that the faluation were given vnto Ifrael out of Sion: Oh that the Lord would deliver his people out of captinitie.

8 Then should lacob rejoyce; and If-

rael should be right glad.

Pfal.54. Dess in nomine. CAue mce, O God, for thy Names lake: and auenge me in thy strength.

2 Heare my prayer, O God: and hearken vnto the words of my mouth.

3 For strangers are risen up against me : and tyrants (which have not God before their eyes) feeke after my foule.

4 Behold, God is my helper: the Lord is with them that vphoid my foule.

5 Hee shall reward euill vnto mine enemies: destroy thou them in thy trueth.

6 An offering of a free heart will I give thee, and praise thy Name (O Lord:) because it is so comfortable.

7 For hee hath delinered me out of all my troubles: and mine eye hath feene his defire vpon mine enemies.

Exaudi Deus. Pfal. 55.

I Eare my prayer, O God: and hide not Thy felfe from my petition.

2 Take heede vnto mee, and heare me: how I mourne in my prayer, and am vexed.

3 The enemy cryeth fo, and the vngodly commeth on lo fast: for they are minded to doe mee some mischiefe, so maliciously are they for against me.

4 My heart is disquieted within me: and

the fear: of death is fallen ypon me.

5 Fearefulnesse and trembling are come vpon me : and an horrible dread hath ouerwhelmed me.

6 And I said, Othat I had wings like a douc: for then would I flie away, & be at reft.

7 Loe then would I get me away farre off: and remaine in the wilderneffe.

8 I would make hafte to escape, because of the stormie winde and tempest.

9 Destroy their tongues (O Lord) and divide them: for I have spied vnrighteousnesse and strife in the citie.

10 Day and night they goe about within the walles thereof: mischiefe also and forrow are in the mids of it.

11 Wickednesse is therein: deceit and guile goe not out of their streets.

12 For it is not an open enemy that hath done meethis dishonour: for then I could haue borne it.

13 Neitherwas it mine aduersary that did magnifie himselse against mee: for then (peraduenture) I would have hid my felfe trom him.

14 But it was even thou my companion: my guide, and mine owne familiar friend.

15 Wee tooke sweete counsell together: and walked in the Houle of God as friends.

16 Let death come hastily upon them, and let them go down quick into hell: for wickednes is in their dwellings, and among them.

17 As for me, I will call ypon God : and the Lord shall saue me.

18 In the evening and morning, and at

noone day will I pray, and that instantly; and he shall beare my voice. to It is hee that hath delivered my soule

in peace, from the battell that was against

me : for there were many with me. 20 Yea, even God that endureth for ever. shall heare me, and bring them downe: for they will not turne, nor feare God.

21 He laide his hands vpon such as be at peace with him : and he brake his Couenant.

12 The words of his mouth were lofter then butter, having warre in his heart: his wordes were smoother then oyle, and yet they be very (words.

23 O cast thy burthen vpon the Lord, and he shall nourish thee: and shall not suffer the righteous to fall for euer.

24 And as for them: thou, O God, shalt bring them into the pit of destruction.

25 The bloodthirstie and deceitfull men shall not line out halfe their dayes: neuertheleffe, my truft shall be in thee, O Lord.

Miserere mei Deus. Psal.56.

for man goeth about to deuoure prayer, mee: he is dayly fighting and troubling me.

2 Mine enemies are daily in hand to swallow me vp: for they be many that fight against me, O thou most Highest.

Neuerthelesse, though I am sometime afraid : yet put I my truft in thee.

4 I will praise God because of his word: I have put my trust in God, and wil not seare what fielh can doe vato me.

5 They daily mistake my words: all that they imagine, is to doe me cuill.

6 They holde all together, and keepe themselues close: and marke my steps, when they lay wait for my foule.

7 Shall they escape for their wickednes: thou (O God) in thy displeasure shalt cast

them downe.

8 Thou tellest my flittings, put my teares into thy bottell: are not these things noted in thy booke?

9 Whensoeuer I call vpon thee, then shall mine enemies be put to flight: this I know, for God is on my lide.

30 In Gods word will I rejoyce; in the Lords Lords word will I comfort me.

11 Yea, in God haue I put my trust: I will not be afraid what man can doe vnto-me.

12 Vnto thee (O God) will I pay my vowes . vnto thee will I give thankes.

13 Forthou halt delinered my soule from death, and my feet from falling: that I may walke before God in the light of the liuing. Miferere mei Dene. Pfal.57.

E mercifull ento me, O God, be mercifull ento mee, for my foule trusteth in thee: & under the shadow of thy wings shall be my refuge, vntil this tyranny be ouerpaft.

2 I will call vato the most high God: euen vnto the God that shall performe the

cause which I have in hand. 3 Hee shall send from heaven: and sauce

me from the reproofe of him that would eat

4 God shall send soorth his mercie and

srueth: my foule is among Lions.

5 And I he even among the children of men (that are let on fire:) whole teeth are speares and arrowes, and their tongue a sharpe (word,

6 Set up thy selfe, O God, about the heauens: and thy glory aboue all the earth.

- They have laid a net for my feete, and preffed downe my foule : they have digged a pir before mee, and are fallen into the mids of itthem!elues.
- 8 My heart is fixed, O God, my heart is fixed: I will fing, and give praise.
- 9 Awake vp my glory, awake Lute and Harpe: I my felfe will awake right early.
- 10 I will give thankes voto thee, O Lord, among the people: I will fing vnto thee among the Nations.
- II For the greatnesse of thy mercy reacheth voto the beauens; and thy trueth voto the clouds.
- 12 Set vp thy felfe, O God, about the heamens: and thy glory about all the earth.

Si vere viique. Pfal.58.

A Re your mindes fet vpon righteoufnes, O ye Congregation: and doe ye judge elie thing that is right, O ye sonnes of men?

- 2 Yea, yee imagine mischiese in your heart upon the earth hand your hands deale with wickednesse.
- 3 The vagodly are froward even from their mothers womber affoone as they bee borne, they goe aftray, and speake hes.
- They are as venemous as the poilon of a serpent: even like the dease Adder that Loppeth bereates.
- Which refuseth to heare the voice of the charmer: charme he neser to wifely.
- 6 Breake their teeth (O God) in their mouthes, inite the isw-bones of the Lions,

O Lord: let them fall away like water that runneth space, and when they shoote their arrowes, let them be rooted out.

Let them confume away like a fnaile. and be like the vatimely fruit of a woman: and let them not fee the Sunne.

8 Or euer your pots be made hote with thornes: fo let indignation vexe him, euen as a thing that is raw.

9 The righteous shall reioyce when he feeth the vengeance: he shall wash his foot-Reps in the blood of the vngodly.

10 Sothat a man shall say, Verely there is a reward for the rightcous : doubtleffe there is a God that judgeth the earth.



Eliuer mee from mine enc- Eneming mies, (O God 1) dafam J me from them that rife vp against me.

2 O deliver mee from the wicked doors : and faue

me trom the bloodthirftie men.

3 For loe, they lie waiting for my foule: the mighty men are gathered against mee, without any offence or fault of me, O Lord.

They runne and prepare themselves without my fault: arife thou therefore to helpe me, and behold.

- Stand vp(O Lord God of hofts) thou God of Ifrael, to vifit all the heathen: and be not merciful vnto them that offend of malicious wickednesse.
- 6 They goe to and fro in the evening: they grinne like a dogge, and runne about thorow the citie.
- 7 Behold, they speake with their mouth, and (words are in their lips ; for who docth
- 8 But thou, O Lord, shalt have them in derision: and thou shalt laugh all the heathen to fcorne.
- 9 My strength will I ascribe vnto thee: for thou art the God of my refuge.
- 10 God shewerh me his goodnesse plentcoully : and God shall let me see my defire upon mine enemics.

11 Slav them not, lest my people forget it : but scatter them abroad among the people,& put them downe, O Lord our defence

12 For the sinne of their mouth, and for the words of their lips, they shall be taken in their pride: and why? their preaching is of curfing and lies.

13 Confusio them in thy wrath, confume them, that they may perish: and know that it is God which ruleth in Iacob, and wato the ends of the world.

14 And in the evening they will returne: grin like a dog, and will goe about the citie.

15. They

15 They will runne heere and there for meate: and grudge if they be not fatisfied.

16 As for mee, I will ling of thy power, and wil praise thy mercy betimes in the morning: for thou hast beene my defence and refuge in the day of my trouble.

17 Vote thee (O my strength) will I fing: for thou, O God, art my refuge, and

my mercifull God.

Dem repulifinos. Pfal.60.

God, thou hast cast vs out, and scatteredvs abroad : thouhaft also been difpleased, O turne thee vnto vs againe.

2 Thou hast mooued the land, and divided it : heale the fores thereof, for it shaketh.

Thou hast shewed thy people heaute things: thou haft given vs a drinke of dead-

4 Thou hast given a token for such as feare thee : that they may triumph because of the trueth.

Therfore were thy beloued deliuered: helpe me with thy right hand, and heare me.

God hath spoken in his holinesse, I will reloyce and divide Sichem: and mere out the valley of Succoth.

7 Gilead is mine, and Manasses is mine: Ephraim also is the strength of my head, Iuda is my Law-giuer.

8 Moab is my wash pot, ouer Edom will I cast out my shooe: Philistia be thou glad of me.

P Who will leads me into the strong citie: who will bring me into Edom?

10 Haft thou not cast vs out, O God: wilt not thou, O God, goe out with our hostes?

It O be then our helpe in trouble; for vaine is the helpe of man.

12 Through God shall we doe great acts: for it is hee that shall tread downe our enemies.

Exaudi Dens. Pfal.61.

I Eare my crying, O God : giue care vn. Tto my prayer.

2 From the ends of the earth will I call vnto thee: when my heart is in heatinesse.

3 O fet mee vp vpon the tocke that is higher then I: for thou haft beene niy hope, and a strong tower for mecagainst the cnemy.

I will dwell in thy tabernacle for everand my trust shall be under the couering of thy wings.

5 Forthou, O Lord, hast heard my defires: and haif given an heritage vnto thole that feare thy Name.

6 Thou shalt grant the king a longlife: that his yeeres may endure throughout all generations.

7 Hee shall dwell before God for ener:

O prepare thy louing mercy and faithfulneffe, that they may preferue him.

8 So will I alwayes fing praise vnto thy Name: that I may daily performe my vowes. Nonne Deo. Pfal61.

Y soule truely waiteth still vpon Morning God: for of him commeth my prayer.

Saluation.

Hee verely is my strength and my saluation: hee is my de-

fence so that I shall not greatly fall.

3 How long will yee imagine mischiese against euery man : yee shall be slaine all the fort of you, yes, as a tottering wall shall yee be, and like a broken hedge.

4 Their deuice is onely how to put him out whom God thall exalt: their delight is in lies, they give good words with their mouth, but curse with their heart.

5 Neuertheleffe, my foule, wait thou still vpon God: for my hope is in him.

6 He truely is my strength and my saluation: he is my defence, so that I shal not fall.

7 In God is my health and my glory: the rock of my might, & in God is my trust.

8 O put your trust in him alway (ye people:) powre our your hearts before him, for God is our hope.

9 As for the children of men, they are. but vaine: the children of men are deceitfull wpon the weights, they are altogether lighter then vanitie it felfe.

10 O trust not in warre and robbery, giue not your selves vnto vanitie: if riches encrease, set not your heart vpon them.

11 God spake once and twife: I have also heard the same, that power belongeth vnto

12 And that thou Lord art mercifull: for thou rewardeft every man according to his worke.

Deus, Deus meus. Psal.63. God, thou art my God: early will I I lecke thee.

2 My foule thirsteth for thee, my flesh also longeth after thee: in a barren and drie land where no water is.

Thus have I looked for thee in holines: that I might behold thy power & glory,

4 For thy louing kindnesse is better then the life it felfe: my lips thall praise thee.

5 As long as I live will I magnifie thee on this maner: & lift vp my hands in thy Name.

6 My foule shall bee satisfied euen as it were with marrow and fatnesse: when my mouth praifeth thee with foyfull lippes.

7 Haue I not remembred thee in my bed: and thought spon thee when I was wa-

Because thou hast beene my helper:

therefore under the shadow of thy wings will I rejoyce.

9 My foule hangeth voon thee 1 thy right hand hath vpholden me.

10 These also that seeke the hart of my foule : they shall goe under the earth.

11 Let them fall vpon the edge of the fword: that they may be a portion for foxes.

12 But the king shall reloyce in God, all they also that sweare by him shall be commended: for the mouth of them that speake lies, shall be stopped.

Exaudi Deus. Pfal.64.

I Eare my voice, O God, in my prayer: In preserve my life fro feare of the enemy.

- 3 . Hide me from the gathering together of the froward: and from the infurrection of
- 3 Which have wher their tongue like a Sword: and shoote out their arrowes, euen bitter words.
- 4 That they may privily shoote at him which is perfect : suddenly doe they hit him, and feare not.
- 5 They courage themselues in mischiese: and commune among themselves how they may lay inares, and lay that no man thall fee
- They imagine wickednesse, and practife it : that they keepe fecret among themsclues, every man in the deepe of his heart.
- 7 But God shall suddenly shoot at them with a fwift arrow: that they shalbe wounded.
- 8 Yea, their owne tongues shall make them fall: infomuch that who fo feeth them, shall laugh them to scorne.
- 9 And all men that see it, shall say, This hath God done : for they shall perceive that
- 10 The righteous shall rejoyce in the Loid, and put his trust in him : and all they that are time of heart shall be glad.

Te decet hymnus. Pfal.6 c.



Enening

Prayer.

Hou, O God, art praised in Sion: and vnto thee shall the vow be performed in Hierusalem.

2 Thou that hearest the prayer: vnto thee shal all flesh come.

- My mildeeds preuaile against me : oh be thou mercifull vnto our finnes.
- 4 Bleffed is the man whom thou chusest and receiveft vinto thee : he shall dwell in thy court, and flial be fatisfied with the pleafures of thy house, even of thy holy Temple.
- Thou shalt thew vs wonderfull things in thy righteoulnesse, O God of our saluati. on : thou that art the hope of all the endes of the earth, and of them that remaine in the broad fea-

6 Which in his strength setteth fast the mountaines: and is girded about with power.

7 Which stilleth the raging of the sea: and the noife of his waves, and the madneffe of his people.

8 They also that dwell in the vitermost parts of the earth, shall be afraide at thy to. kens: thou that makeft the outgoings of the morning and evening to praise thee.

9 Thou visitelt the carth, and bleffeft ir :

thou makest it very pl nteous.

- 10 The river of God is full of water: thou preparest their corne, for to thou providest for the earth.
- II Thou waterest her furrowes, thou fendest raine into the little valleys thereof; thou makest it soft with the drops of raine, and bleffest the increase of it.
- 12 Thou crownest the yeere with thy goodnesse: and thy clouds drop fatnesse.
- 13 They shall drop youn the dwellings of the wildernesse: and the little hilles shall reioyce on every fide.

14 The foldes shall be full of sheepe: the valleys also shall stand so thicke with come, that they shall laugh and sing.

lubilate Deo. Pfai.66.

Be ioyfull in God all yee lands: fing praises vnto the honour of his Name, make his praise to be glorious.

- 2 Say vnto God, O how wonderfull art thou in thy works: through the greateeffe of thy power shall thine enemies be found mars vnto thee.
- 3 For all the world shall worship thee: fing of thee, and praise thy Name.
- O come hither, and behold the works of God: how wenderfull hee is in his doing toward the children of men.
- 5 Hee turned the Sea into dry land: fo that they went thorow the water on foote, there did we rejoyce thereof.
- 6 He ruleth with his power for ever, his eyes behold the people: and fuch as will not beleeue, shal not be able to exalt themselves.
- 7 O praise our God (yee people:) and make the voice of his praise to be heard.
- 8 Which holdeth our soule in life; and fuffereth not our feet to flip.
- 9 For thou (O God) half prooned vs: thou also hast tried vs, like as filuer is tryed.
- 10 Thou broughtest vs into the snare: and layedst trouble vpon our loynes.
- 11 Thou fafferedst men to ride ouer out heads: we went through fire and water, and thou broughtest vs out into a wealthy place.
- 12 I will goe into thy house with burnt offerings: and will pay thee my vowes which I promifed with my lippes, and spake with my mouth when I was in trouble.

13 I will offer vnto thee fat burnt facrifices, with the incense of rammes: I will offer bullocks and goats.

14 O come hither and hearken, all yee that feare God: and I will tell you what hee hath done for my foule.

15 I called vnto him with my mouth; and gaue him praises with my tongue.

16 If I incline vnto wickednesse with mine heart: the Lord will not heare me.

17 But God hath heard me : and confidered the voyce of my prayer.

18 Praised be God, which hath not cast out my prayer: nor turned his mercy fro me.

Deus misereatur. Psal.67. Od be mercifull vnto vs, and bleffe vs: and shew vs the light of his countenance, and be mercifull voto vs.

2 That thy way may bee knowne vpon earth: thy fauing health among all nations.

¿ Let the people praise thee, O God: yea, let all the people praise thee.

4 O let the nations rejoyce and be glad: for thou shalt judge the folke righteously, and governe the Nations upon the earth.

Let the people praise thee, O God: let all the people praise thee.

6 Then shall the earth bring forth her increase: and God, even our owne God shall giue vs his bleffing.

7 God shall blesse vs: and all the ends of the world thall feare him.

Exurgat Deus. Pfal. 68.

Et God arife, and let his enemies bee scattered: let them also that

bee scattered: let them and hate him, flee before him.

2 Like as the smooth that thou drine them away 2 Like as the Imoake vanifheth, so shalt thou drive them away: and like as waxe melteth at the fire, fo let the vngodly perish at the presence of God.

3 But let the righteous bee glad and reioyce before God: let them also bee merrie and joyfull.

4 O fing vnto God, and fing praises vnto his Name: magnific him that rideth vpon the heatens as it were vpon an houle, praise him in his Name, yea, and reioyce before

5 He is a father of the fatherleffe, and defenderh the cause of the widowes: even God in his holy habitation.

6 He is the God that maketh men to be of one minde in an house, and bringeth the prisoners out of captiuitie: but letteth the runnagates continue in scarcenesse.

7 O God, when thou wentest foorth before the people: when thou wenteft through the wildernelle.

8 The earth shooke, and the heavens dropped at the presence of God: even as Sinai also was mooued at the presence of God, which is the God of Israel.

9 Thou, O God, sentest a gracious raine vpon thine inheritance : and refreshedit it when it was weary.

10 Thy Congregation shall dwell therein: for thou, O God, half of thy goodnesse

prepared for the poore.

It The Lord gaue the word: great was the company of the preachers.

12 Kings with their armies did flee and were discomfited : and they of the housbold divided the spoile.

13 Though yee haue lyen among the pots, yet shall yee be as the wings of a doue: that is covered with filver wings, and her feathers like gold.

14 When the Almighty scattered Kings for their fake: then were they as white as

fnow in Salmon.

15 As the hill of Balan, so is Gods hill: cuen an hie hill, as the hill of Basan.

16 Why hop yee so ye high hilles? this is Gods hill, in the which it pleaseth him to dwell: yea,the Lord will abide in it for euer.

17 The charets of God are twentie thousand, even thousands of Angels: and the Lord is among them as in the holy place of Sinai.

18 Thou art gone vp on high, thou halt led captiuitie captine, and received gifts for men: yea, euen for thy enemies, that the Lord God might dwell among them.

19 Praised bee the Lord dayly: cuen the God which helpeth vs. and powreth his benefits vpon vs.

20 Hee is our God, euen the God of whom commeth faluation: God is the Lord by whom we escape death.

21 God shall wound the head of his enemies: and the hayrie scalpe of such a one as goeth on still in his wickednesse.

22 The Lord hath fayd, I will bring my people againe, as I did from Basan: mine owne will I bring againe, as I did sometime from the deepe of the Sea.

23 That thy foote may bee dipped in the blood of thine enemies: and that the tongue of thy dogges may be redde through

24 It is well seene, O God, how thou goeft : how thou my God and King goeft in the Sanctuary.

25 The Singers goe before, the Minstrele follow after: in the middeft are the Damofels playing with the timbrels.

26 Giue thankes, O Ifrael, vnto God the Lord in the Congregations: from the ground of the heart.

27 There is little Beniamin their Ruler,

Merning prayer,

and the Princes of Iuda their Counsaile: the Princes of Zabulon, and the Princes of Nephthali.

28 Thy God hath fent forth strength for thee: stablish the thing. O God, that thou hast wrought in vs.

29 For thy Temples sake at Ierusalem: so shall Kings bring presents vnto thee.

- 30 When the company of the speare-men, and multitude of the mighty, are scattered abroad among the beatts of the people (so that they humbly bring pieces of siluer) and who a bee hath scattered the people that delight in warre.
- 34 Then thall the princes come out of E-gypt: the Morians land thall toone stretch out her hands vnto God.
- 32 Sing vnto God, O yee kingdomes of the earth: O fing praifes vnto the Lord.
- 33 Which fitteth in the heavens over all from the beginning: loe, hee doth fend out his voyce, yea, and that a mighty voyce.

34 Airibe ye the power to God ouer Ifrael? his worthip & strength is in the clouds.

35 O God, wonderfull art thou in thy holy places: euen the God of Israel, he wil give Brength and power vnto his people, bleffed be God.

Saluum me fac. Pfal.69.

At ter for

Aue mee, O God: for the waters are come in, euen vnto my Gule,

2 I sticke fast in the deepe myre where no ground is: I am

come into deepe waters, so that the floods runne ouer me.

- 3 I am weary of crying, my throat is dry: my fight faileth me for waiting so long vpon my God.
- 4 They that hate mee without a cause, are moe then the haires of my head: they that are mine enemies, and would destroy me guiltlesse, are mighty.

5 I payed them the things that I never cooke: God thou knowest my simplenesse, and my faults are not hid from thee.

6 Let not them that trust in thee, O Lord God of hosts, bee ashamed for my cause: let not those that seeke thee, bee consounded through me, O Lord God of Israel.

7 And why? for thy take have I suffered reproofe: shame hath covered my face.

- 8 I am become a stranges vino my brethren: euen an aliant vinto my mothers children.
- 9 For the zeale of thy house hath even eaten me: and the rebukes of them that reruked thee, are fallen upon me.
- to I wept, and chaftened my felfe with faiting: and that was turned to my reproofe.

11 I put on 2 lackecloth allo: and they iested upon me.

- 12 They that fit in the gate speake against me: & the drunkards make songs ypon me.
- 13 But Lord, I make my prayer vnto thee: in an acceptable time.
- 14 Heare mee, O God, in the multitude of thy mercie: euen in the trueth of thy (a) uation.
- 15 Take me out of the myre, that I finke not: Oh let me be delivered from them that hate me, and out of the deepe waters.

16 Let not the water fluods drowne mee, neither let the deepe fwallow mee vp; and let not the pit shut her mouth vpon me.

17 Heare mee, O Lord, for thy louing kindnes is comfortable: turne thee vnto me, according to the multitude of thy mercies.

18 And hide not thy face from thy feruant, for I am in trouble: Oh hafte ther, and heare mee.

19 Draw nigh vnto my soule, and saue it:
oh deliuer me, because of mine enemies,

ao Thou hast knowen my reproofe, my slame, and my dishonour: mine aduersaries are all in thy sight.

21 Thy rebuke hath broken my heart, I am full of heaunesse: I looked for some to have pitte on mee, but there was no man, neither found I any to comfort me.

1 was thirtly, they gaue me vineger to drinke.

- 23 Let their table be made a finare to fake themselves with all: and let the things (that should have been for their wealth) be vnto them an occasion of falling.
- not: and euer bow downer their backes.
- 25 Powre out thine indignation vpon them: and let thy wrathfull displeasure take hold of them.
- 26 Let their habitation bevoid: and no man to dwell in their tents.
- 27 For they perfecute him whom thou hast smitten: and they talke how they may vexe them whom thou hast wounded.

28 Let them fall from one wickedneffe to another: & not come into thy right courses.

29 Let them beewiped out of the booke of the living: and not be written among the righteous.

30 As for mee, when I am poore and in heauineste: thy helpe (O God) shall life

31 I will prayle the Name of God with a long; and magnifie it with thankelgiuing.

32 This also shall please the Lord: better then a bullocke, that hish hornes and hooses.

3 3 The humble shall consider this, and

Euming prayer.

be glad: seeke yee after God, and your soule shall liue.

34 For the Lord heareth the poore : and despiseth not his prisoners.

35 Let heaven and earth praise him : the fea, and all that mooueth therein.

36 For God will saue Sion, and build the cities of luda: that men may dwell there, and haue it in possession.

37 The posteritie also of his seruants shall inherite it: and they that loue his Name, thall dwell therein.

Dems in adjutorium. Psal.70.

Afte thee, O God, to deliuer me: make haste to helpe me, O Lord.

- 2 Let them be ashamed and confounded that seeke after my soule; let them be turned backeward and put to confusion, that with me cuill.
- 3 Let them (for their reward) be soone brought to shame : that cry ouer me, There,
- But let all those that seeke thee, bee ioyfull and glad in thee : and let all fuch as delight in thy faluation, fay alway, The Lord be praised.

As for me, I am poore and in misery: haste thee vnto me (O God.)

6 Thouart my helper and my redeemer: O Lard, make no long tarrying.

In te Domine speraui. Pfal.71.

Morning

trayer.

Nthee, O Lord, haue I put my trust, let me neuer be put to consulton: but rid mec and deliuer mee in thy righteousnesse, encline thine care vnto

me, and faue me.

- 2 Be thou my strong hold, whereunto I may alway refort: thou hast promised to helpe me, for thou art my house of desence, and my castle.
- 3 Deliuer mee, O my God, out of the hand of the vagodly: out of the hand of the vnrighteous and cruell man.

For thou, O Lord God, art the thing that I long for : thou art my hope, euen from my youth.

5 Through thee haue I beene holden vp euer fince I was borne : thou art hee that tooke me out of my mothers wombe, my praise shall alway be of thee.

6 I am become as it were a monster vnto many : but my fure trust is in thee.

7 O let my mouth bee filled with thy praise: that I may sing of thy glory and honour all the day long.

8 Cast me not away in the time of age: forfake me not when my strength faileth me.

9 For mine enemies speake against me, and they that lay waite for my foule, take their counsell together, saying: God hath forsaken him, persecute him, and take him, for there is none to deliuer him.

10 Goe not farre from mee, O God: my

God hafte thee to helpe me.

11 Let them bee confounded and perish, that are against my soule: let them be coucred with shame and dishonour, that seeke todoe me euill.

12 As for mee, I will patiently abide alway: and will praife thee more and more.

- 13 My mouth shall dayly speake of thy righteousnesse and saluation: for I know no end thereof.
- 14 I will goe foorth in the strength of the Lord God: and will make mention of thy righteouinesse onely.

15 Thou, O God, half taught mee from my youth vntill now: therefore will I tell of

thy wonderous workes.

- 16 Forsakemenot, O God, in mine old age, when I am gray headed: vntill I haue shewed thy strength vnto this generation, and thy power to all them that are yet for to
- 17 Thy righteousnesse, O God, is very high: and great things are they that thou hast done, O God, who is like vnto thee?
- 18 O what great troubles and advertities hast thou shewed mee, and yet diddest thou turne and refresh mee; yea, and broughtest me from the deepe of the earth agains.

19 Thou haft brought mee to great honour: and comforted me on every fide.

- 20 Therefore will I praise thee and thy faithfulnesse (O God) playing vpon an instrument of musicke: vnto thee will I sing vpon the Harpe, O thou holy One of Israel.
- 21 My lips will be faine when I fing vnto thee: and so will my soule whom thou hait delivered.
- 22 My tongue 2160 shall talke of thy righteouinesse all the day long : for they are confounded and brought vinto shame that seeke to doe me cuill.

Deus indicium. Psal 72.

Tue the king thy judgements(O God:) Jand thy rightcoulnesse vnto the kings

2 Then shall be judge the people according vnto right: and defend the poore.

The mountaines also shall bring peace: and the little billes righteoufneffe voto the people.

4 Hee shall keepe the simple folke by their right: defend the children of the poore and punish the wrong doer.

They shall feare thee as long as the Sunne and Moone endureth: from one generation to another.

6 Hee shall come downe like the raine into affecce of wooll : euen as the drops that water the earth.

7 In his time shall the righteous flourish: yea, and abundance of peace, fo long as the

Moone endureth.

8 His dominion shall be also from the one Sea to the other: and from the Flood vnto the worlds end.

9 They that dwell in the wildernes, shall kneele before him: his enemies shall licke

10 The kings of Tharlis, and of the Isles shall give presents: the kings of Arabia and Saba thall brings gifts.

II All kings shall fall downe before him:

all nations shall doe him service.

12 For hee shall deliuer the poore when he cryeth: the needie also, and him that hath

12 Hee shall be fayourable to the simple and needic : and thall preferue the foules of

the poore. 14 Hee shall deliuer their soules from falshood and wrong: and deare shall their

blood be in his light.

15 He shall line, and vnto him shall be giuen of the golde of Arabia: prayer shall be made cuer vnto him, and daily shall hee be praised.

16 There shall bee an heape of corne in the earth high vpon the hilles: his fruit thall shake like Libanus, and shalbe greene in the city, like graffe upon the earth.

17 His Name shall endure for ever, his Name shal remaine under the Sunne among the posterities: which shalbe blessed through him, and all the heathen thall praise him.

18 Bleffed be the Lord God, euen the God of Ifrael which onely doeth wonderous things,

19 And bleffed be the Name of his Maiestic for ever: and all the earth shall be filled with his Maiestie. Amen, Amen.

Quam bonus Ifrael. Pfal.73.

Evening

prayer.

Ruely God is louing vnto If-rael: euen vnto such as are of a cleane heart.

2 Neuerthelesse my seete were almost gone: my trea-

dings had welnigh flipt.

And why? I was grieued at the wicked: I doe also see the vngodly in such pro-Speritie.

4 For they are in no perill of death: but are luftic and firong.

They come in no misfortune like other folke: neither are they plagued like o-

6 And this is the cause that they bee so

holden with pride: and overwhelmed with crueltie.

Their eyes swell with fatnesse: and they doe cuen what they luft.

8 They corrupt other, and speake of wicked blasphemy: their talking is against the most Highest.

9 For they stretch forth their mouth vnto the heauen : and their tongue goeth tho-

row the world.

10 Therefore fall the people vnto them: and thereout lucke they no small aduan-

II Tush (say they) how should God perceine it: is there knowledge in the most Highest ?

12 Loe, these are the vigodly, these profper in the world, and these have riches in possession : and I said, Then have I cleansed my heart in vaine, and washed my hands in innocencie.

13 All the day long have I beene punished: and chastened every morning

14 Yea, and I had almost said euen as they: but loe, then should I have condemned the generation of thy children.

15 Then thought I to vnderstand this:

but it was too hard for me.

16 Vntill I went into the Sanctuarie of God: then vuderstood I the end of these

17 Namely, how thou doest set them in flippery places: and caftest them downe, and destroyest them.

18 O how suddenly doe they consume: perish, and come to a fearefull end?

10 Yea, euen like as a dreame when one awaketh: so shalt thou make their image to vanish out of the city.

20 Thus my heart was grieued: and it went even through my reines.

21 So foolish was I and ignorant: tuen as it were a beaft before thee.

22 Neuerthelesse, I am alway by thee: for thou hast holden me by my right hand.

22 Thou shalt guide mee with thy counfell: and after that, receive me with glory.

24 Whom have I in heaven but thee: and there is none ypon earth that I defire in comparison of thee.

25 My flesh and my heart faileth: but God is the strength of my heart, and my portion for eucr.

26 For loe, they that forfake thee, shall perish: thou hast destroyed all them that commit fornication against thee.

27 But it is good for me to holde me faft by God, to put my trust in the Lord God: and to speake of all thy workes in the gates of the daughter of Sion.

Ve quid Dens? Pfal.74.

God, wherefore are thou absent from vs so long: why is thy wrath so hote against the sheepe of thy passure?

2 O thinke vpon thy Congregation: whom thou half purchased and redeemed of

old.

- 3 Thinke vponthe tribe of thine inheritance: and mount Sion wherein thou haft dwelt.
- 4 Lift up thy feete, that thou mayest veterly destroy every enemie: which bath done euill in thy Sanctuary.
- 5 Thine aduerfaries roare in the middest of thy Congregations: and set up their banners for tokens.
- 6 He that hewed timber afore out of the thicke trees: was knowen to bring it to an excellent worke.
- 7 But now they breake downe all the carued worke thereof: with axes and hammers.
- 8 They have fet fire upon thy holy places: and have defiled the dwelling place of thy Name, even unto the ground.
- 9 Yea, they faid in their hearts, Let vs make hauocke of them altogether: thus hauethey burnt vp all the houses of God in the land.
- To We see not our tokens, there is not one Prophet more: no not one is there amongst we that understandeth any more.
- 11 O God, how long shall the adversary doe this dishonour: how long shall the enemic blaspheme thy Name, for ever?
- 12 Why withdrawest thou thy hand: why plackest not thou thy right hand out of thy bosome to consume the enemie?
- 13 For God is my King of old; the helpe that is done vpon earth, he doth it himselfe.
- 14 Thou diddeft divide the feathrough thy power, thou brakeft the heads of the dragons in the waters.
- 15 Thou smotest the heads of Leviathan in pieces: and gau: It him to be meate for the people in the wildernesse.
- 16 Thou broughtest out sountaines and waters out of the hard rockes: thou driedst up mighty waters.
- 17 The day is thine, & the night is thine: thou hast prepared the light and the Sunne.
- 18 Thou haft set all the borders of the earth: thou hast made Summer and Winter.
- 19 Remember this, O Lord, how the enemie hath rebuked: and how the foolish people hath blasphemed thy Name.
- 20 O deliver not the foule of thy turtle Doue vnto the multitude of the enemies: and forget not the cogregation of the poose for euer.
- 21 Looke vpon the Conenant: for all the earth is full of darknes & cruell habitations,

- az Ohlet not the simple goe away ashamed: but let the poore & needie giue praise vnto thy Name.
- 23 Arife, O God, maintaine thine owne cause: remember how the foolish man blasphemeth thee dayly.
- 24 Forget nor the voice of thine enemies: the prefumption of them that hate thee, encreafeth euer more and more.

Conficebimur sibi. Pfal. 75.

Neo thee (O God) doewe gine Morning thankes: yea, vnto thee doe we prayer. gine thankes.

nigh: and that doe thy wonderous workes declare.

3 When I receive the Congregation: I shall judge according vnto right.

4 The earth is weake, and all the inhabiters thereof: I beare up the pillars of it.

5 I faid vnto y fooles, Deale not fo madly: and to the vngodly, Set not vp your horne.

6 Set not up your horne on high: and fpcake not with a fiffe necke.

7 For promotion commeth neither from the East nor from the West: nor yet from the South.

8 And why? God is the Iudge: hee putteth downe one, and setteth up another.

- 9 For in the hand of the Lord there is a cup, and the wine is red: it is full mixt, and he powreth out of the same.
- to As for the dregs thereof: all the vngodly of the earth shall drinke them, and sucke them out.
- 11 But I will talke of the God of Iacob: and praise him for ener.
- 12. All the hornes of the vigodly also will I breake: and the hornes of the righteous shall be exalted.

Notue in Indea. Pfal. 76.

N Iury is God knowen : his Name is great in Israel.

2 At Salem is his Tabernacle: and his dwelling in Sion.

3 There brake hee the arrowes of the bow : the shield, the sword, and the battell.

4 Thou art of more honour and might a then the hilles of the robbers.

5 The proud are robbed, they have flept their fleepe: and all the men (whose hands were mightie) have found nothing.

6 At thy rebuke (O God of Iacob:)
both the charet and horse are fallen.

7 Thou, even thou, art to be feared: and who may stand in thy light when thou are

8 Thou didft cause thy indgements to be heard from heauen: the earth trembled andwas ftill.

 When God arose to judgement: and to helpe all the meeke vpon earth.

to The fierceneffe of man shall turne to thy praise; and the ficrcenesse of them thalt thou refraine.

11 Promise vnto the Lord your God, and keepe it, all yee that are round abound him: bring presents vnto him that ought to bee

12 He shall restaine the spirit of princes : and is wonderfull among the kings of the

Voce mea ad Dominum. Psal.77.

Will crie vnto God with my voice: euen I vnto God will I criewith my voice, and he shall hearken vnto me.

2 In the time of my trouble I fought the Lord: my fore ranne and ceased not, in the night season my soule refused comfort.

3 When I am in heavinesse, I will thinke vpon God: when my heart is vexed, I will complaine.

Thou holdest mine eyes waking: I am To feeble that I cannot speake.

5 I have confidered the dayes of old: and

the yeeres that are past. 6 I call to remembrance my fong : and in the night I commune with mine owne heart, and fearch out my spirit.

7 Will the Lord absent himselfe for euer: and will he be no more intreated?

- 8 Is his mercie cleane gone for euer: and is his promife come viterly to an end for enetwote 5
- 9 Hath God forgotten to bee gracious: and will hee thut up his louing kindnesse in displeasure ?
- 10 And I laid, It is mine owne infirmitie: but I will remember the yeeres of the right hand of the most highest.
- 11 I wilremember the works of the Lord: and call to minde thy wonders of old time.
- 12 I will thinke also of all thy works: and my talking shall be of thy doings.
- 13 Thyway, O God, is holy: who is so great a God (as our God?)
- 14 Thouart the God that doest wonders: and hast declared thy power among thy
- 15 Thou hast mightily deliuered thy people : euen the sonnes of Iacob and loseph.
- 16 The waters faw thee, O God, the waters faw thee, and were afraid: the depths alto were troubled.
- 17 The clouds powred out water, the ayre thundered : and thine arrowes went abroad.
- 18 The voyce of thy thunder was heard round about : the lightning shone vpon the ground, the earth was mooued, and shooke withall

19 Thy way is in the Sea, and thy paths in the great waters: and thy footsteps are not

20 Thou leddest thy people like sheepe: by the hand of Moses and Aaron.

Attendite popule. Pfal.78.

Eare my Lawe, O my people: Evening encline your cares vnto the prayer.

words of my mouth.

2. I will open my mouth in a parable: I will declare hard

Centences of olde.

- 3 Which wee haue heard and knowen: and fuch as our fathers have told vs.
- 4 That wee should not hide them from the children of the generations to come: but to shew the honour of the Lord, his mightie and wonderfull workes that he hath done.
- 4 Hee made a covenant with Iacob, and gaue Israel a Law: which hee commanded our forefathers to teach their children.
- 6 That their posteritie might knowe it: and the children which were yet vaborne.

7 To the intent that when they came vp: they might show their children the same.

8 That they might put their trust in God: and not to forget the workes of God, but to keepe his commandements.

9 And not to bee as their forefathers, a faithles & stubborne generation: a generation that fet nor their heart aright, and whose spirit cleaueth not stedfastly unto God.

10 Like as the children of Ephraim: which being harneffed, and carying bowes, turned themselves backe in the day of battell.

- 11 They kept not the couenant of God: and would not walke in his Law.
- 12 But fogate what hee had done : and the wonderfull workes that hee had shewed for them.
- 13 Marueilous things did hee in the fight of our forefathers in the land of Egypt: 6uen in the land of Zoan.
- 14 Hee divided the Sea, and let them goe through: hee made the waters to stand on an heape.
- 15 In the day time also hee led them with a cloud: and all the night through with a light of fire.

16 Hee claue the hard rockes in the wildernesse: and gaue them drinke thereof, as it had been out of the great depth.

17 Hee brought waters out of the stonie rocke: so that it gushed out like the rivers.

- 18 Yet for all this they finned more against him: and prouoked the most Highest in the wildernes.
- 19 They tempted God in their heartst and required meate for their luft.

10 They

- 20 They spake against God also, saying : Shall God prepare a table in the wildernes?
- 21 Hee smote the stonie rocke in deeds, that the water gushed out, and the streames flowed withall: but can be give bread also, or provide slesh for his people?
- a 2 When the Lord heard this, hee was wroth; so the fire was kindled in Iacob, and there came up heavie displeasure against Israel.
- 23 Because they beleeved not in God: and put not their trust in his helpe.
- 24. So hee commanded the clouds aboue: and opened the doores of heaven.
- 25 Hee rayned downe Manna also vpon them for to eate: and gaue them food from heaven.
- 26 So man did eate Angels foode: for he fent them meat enough.
- 27 He caused the East winde to blow vnder heaven: and through his power hee brought in the South-west winde.
- 28 He rained flesh vpon them as thicke as dust: and feathered foules like as the fand of the sea.
- 29 Hee let it fall among their tents: euen round about their habitation.
- 30 So they did cate and werewell filled, for hee gave them their owne defire: they were not difappointed of their luft.
- . 31 But while the meate was yet in their mouthes, the heavy wrath of God came vpon them, and flew the wealthiest of them: yea, and smote downe the chosen men that were in Israel.
- 32 But for all this they finned yet more: and beleeved not his wondrous workes.
- 33 Therefore their dayes did he consume in vanitie. and their yeeres in trouble.
- 34 When hee flew them, they fought bim: and turned them early, and enquired after God.
- 35 And they remembred that God was their strength: and that the high God was their redeemer.
- 36 Neuerthelesse, they did but flatter him with their mouth: and dissembled with him in their tongue.
- 37 For their heart was not whole with him: neither continued they stedfast in his couenant.
- 38 But he was so merciful, that he forgaue their misseeds: and destroyed them not.
- 39 Yea, many a time turned he his wrath away: and would not fuffer his whole displeasure to arise.
- 40 For he confidered that they were but flesh: and that they were euen a winde that passet away, and commeth not againe.
 - 41 Many a time did they prouoke him in

- the wildernes: & grieved him in the defert.
- 42 They turned backe, and tempted God: and mooued the holy One of Ifrael.
- 43 They thought not of his hand: and of the day when hee deliuered them from the hand of the enemie.
- 44 How hee had wrought his miracles in Egypt: & his wonders in the field of Zoan.
- 45 He turned their waters into blood: for that they might not drinke of the rivers.
- 46 He sent lice among them, & deuoured them vp: and frogs to destroy them.
- 47 He gaue their fruit vnto the caterpiller: and their labour vnto the grashopper.
- 48 Hee destroyed their vines with haile-stones: & their mulberie trees with the frost.
- 49 He smote their cattell also with haile-stones: & their flocks with hot thunderbolts,
- 50 He cast vpon them the suriousnesses of his wrath, anger, displeasure, and trouble and sent cuill Angels among them.
- 51 He made a way to his indignation, and fpared not their foule from death: but gaue their life ouer to the pestilence.
- 52 And smore all the first borne in Egypt: the most principall and mightiest in the dwellings of Ham.
- 53 But as for his own people, he led them foorth like sheepe: and caried them in the wildernesse like a stocke.
- 54 He brought them out safely that they should not feare; and outswhelmed their enemies with the sea.
- 55 And brought them within the borders of his Sanctuary: even to his mountaine, which he purchased with his right hand.
- 56 Hee caft out the heathen also before them: caused their land to bee divided among them for an heritage, and made the tribes of Israel to dwell in their tents.
- 57 So they tempted and displeased the most high God: and kept not his testimonies
- 58 But turned their backes, and fell away like their forefathers: flarting afide like a broken bowe.
- 59 For they grieued him with their hill altars: and prouoked him to displeasure with their images.
- 60 When God heard this, he was wroth a and tooke fore displeasure at Isiael.
- 61 So that hee forlooke the Tabernacle in Silo: even the tent that he had pitched a mong them.
- 62 He delivered their power into captiuitie: and their beautie into the enemies hand.
- 63 He gaue his people ouer also vnto the sword: and was wroth with his inheritance.
- 64 The fire consumed their yong men : & their maidens were not given to mailage.

fword: and their were no widowes to make lamentation.

66 So the Lord awaked as one out of fleep: and like a Giant refreshed with wine.

67 Hee smote his enemics in the hinder parts : and put them to a perpetual! (hame.

68 Hee refused the tabernacle of Ioseph: and chose not the tribe of Ephraim.

60 But chose the tribe of luda: even the bill of Sion, which he loued.

70 And there heebuilded his Temple on high: and layd the foundation of it like the ground which he hath made continually.

71 He chose Dauid also his servant : and tooke him away from the sheepfolds.

72 As hee was following the Ewes great with yong ones, hee tooks him: that hee might feede lacob his people, and Ifrael his inheritance.

73 So hee fed them with a faithfull and true heart: and ruled them prudently with all his power.

Dens venerunt. Pfal 79.

Morning

grajer.

God, the heathen are come into thine inheritance: thy holy Temple have the defiled, and made Hierufalem an heape of Rones.

4. The dead bodies of thy fernants have they given to be meate vnto the foules of the syre and the flesh of thy Saints to the beafts of the land.

Their blood have they shed like water on every lide of Hierulalem: and ether was no manto bury them,

4 We are become an open shame to our enemies: a very scorne and derision vnto them that are round about vs.

5 Lord, how long wilt thou bee angry: small thy iclousie burne like fire for cuer?

6 Powre out thine indignation upon the Heathen that have not knowen thee and vpon the kingdomes that have not called ypon thy Name.

7 For they have devoured Iacob: and layd wafte his dwelling place.

8 O remember not our old finnes, but haue mercie vpon vs, and that foone: for we are come to great milerie.

9 Helpe vs, O God of our faluation, for the glory of hy Name: O deliner vs, and be mercifull vnto our fins for thy Names fake.

10 Wherefore doe the Heathon say: Where is now their God?

11 O let the vengeance of thy servants blood that is shed : bee openly shewed vpon the heathen in our light.

12. O let the forrowfull fighing of the priloners come before thee according to

6c Their Priestes were slaine with the the greatnesse of thy power preskrue thou those that are appointed to die.

> 12 And for the blasphemie wherewith our neighbours have blasphemed thee; reward thou them (O Lord) seven foldinto their bolome.

> 14 So we that bee thy people, and theepe of thy pasture, shall give thee thankes for euer: and will alway bee showing foosth thy praise from generation to generation.

> Qui regis Ifrail. Pfal. 80. Eare, O thou thepheard of Israel, thou that leadest Ioseph like a sheepe' shew thy selfe also thou that sittest upon the Cherubims.

> 2 Before Ephraim , Beniamin , and Manasses: stirre vo thy strength, and come and

> Turne vs againe, O God : thew v light of thy countenance, and we shall be whole.

> 4 O Lord God of holts: how long wilt thou be angry with thy people that prayeth?

> 5 Thou feedest them with the bread of scares: and giuest them plenteousnesse of teares to drinke.

> 6 Thou haft made vs a very frife vnto our neighbours: and our enemies laugh va to (cerne.

> 7 Turne vs againe thou God of hoftes? thew the light of thy countenance, and wee shall be whole.

> 8 Thou haft brought a vine out of Egypt: thou haft cast out the Heathen, and planted it.

> 9. Thou madeft roome for it i when it had taken roote, it filled the land.

> 10 The hilles were concred with the shadow of it : and the bougher thereof were like the goodly Cedar trees.

> It She Rreached out-her branches vnto the feat and her boughes voto the river.

> 12 Why haft thou then broken downe her hedge: that all they that goe by plucke off her grapes ?

13 The wilde Bore out of the wood doeth roote it vp : and the wilde beafts of the field denoure it.

14 Turne thee againe, thou God of hoftes, looke downe from heaven; behold, and vifite this vine.

15 And the place of the vineyard that thy right hand hath planted: and the branch that thou madelt le strong for thy lelfe.

16 It is burnt with fire, and ent downe: and they shall perish at the rebuke of thy countenance.

17 Let thy hand be upon the man of thy night hand: and upon the for of man whom thou madelt fo ftrong for thine owne felfe.

18: And to will not wee goe backe from thee: thee: O let vs live, and we shall call upon thy

19 Turne vs againe, O Lord God of hoftes: fhem the light of thy countenance, and wee shall be whole.

Exsileate Dee. Pfal.8 1.

Cing wee merily vnto God our strength: Dmake a cheerefull noyle vnto the God of Iacob.

2 Take the Plalme, bring hither the Tabret: the merry Harpe, with the Lute.

3 Blow up the Trumpet in the New moone: even in the time appointed, and ypon our folemne feast day.

4 For this was made a statute for Isacl: and a Law of the God of Iacob.

This he ordained in Ioseph for a tellimonie: when hee came out of the land of Egypt, and had heard a ftrange language.

6 I eased his shoulder from the burden: and his hands were delivered from making

of the pots.

- Thou calledst ypon mee in troubles, and I delivered thee : and heard thee what time as the florme fell ynon thee.::
- 8 I prooped thee also: at the waters of Arife.
- 9 Heare, Q my people, and I will assure thee, O Ifrael: if thou wilt hearken you me,
- 10 There shall no strange god be in thee: neither shalt thou worthip any other god.
- st I am the Lord thy God, which brought thee out of the land of Egypt: open thy mouth wide, and I shall fill it.
- 12 But my people would not beare my voice: and Ifrael would not obay me.
- 13 So I gaue them up vnto their owne hearts lust: and let them follow their owne imaginations.

14 O that my people would have hearkened voto mee : for if I fract bad walked in my wayes.

15 I should soone have put downe their enemies and turned my hand against their aduerfaries.

16 The baters of the Lord should have been found liars: but their time should have endured for ener.

17 He should have sed them also with the finest wheate floure: and with honie out of the stony rocke should I have fatisfied thee.

Od standeth in the Congregation of Princes: hee is a ludge among gods.

2 How long will yes give. wrong sudgement: and accept the perions of the Absorbs

3. Defend the poore & fatherles fee that fuch as be in need and necessitie, have right.

4 Deliuer the outcast and poore: sauc them from the hand of the yngodly.

They will 1. t be learned, nor vnderstand, but walke on still in darknesse : all the foundations of the earth be out of course.

6 I haue faid, Yee are gods: and ye all

are children of the most Highest.

7 But ye shall die like men r and fall like one of the Princes.

8 Arife, O God, and judge thou the earth : for thou shalt take all heathen to thine inheritance.

Deus quis similis Pfel 82.

I Olde not thy tongue, O God, keepe Inot fill filence : refraine not thy felfe, O God.

- 2 For loc, thine enemies make a trustmuring : and they that hate thee, have life vp their head.
- 3 They have imagined craftily against thy people: and taken counfell against thy
- 4 They have faid, Come, and let vs root them out, that they be no more a people: and that the name of Ifrael may be no more in remembrance.
- For they have cast their heads together with one confent : and are confederate against thee.

6 The Tabernacles of the Edomites and the Ismaelites: the Moabites & Hagarenes.

- 7 Gebal, and Ammon, and Amaleck: the Philistims, with them that dwell at Tyre.
- 8 Affar also is loyned vato them: and have holpen the children of Lot.
- 9 But doe thou to them as voto the Madianites: vnto Sifera, and vnto Iabin, at the brooke of Kilon.
- 10 Which perithed at Endor: and became as the dung of the earth.
- 11 Make them and their Princes like Oreb and Zeb: yea, make all their Princes like as Zeba and Salmana.
- 12 Which fay, Let vs take to our felues: the houles of God in possession.
- 13 O my God, make them like voto 2 wheele : and as the stubble before the wind.
- 14 Like as the fire that burneth up the wood: and as the flame that confumeth the mountaines.
- 15 Perfecute them even so with thy tempest: and make them afraid with thy storme.

16 Make their faces ashamed, O Lord:

that they may leeke thy Name.

17 Let them be confounded and vexed ener-more and more i let them be put to thame and perith.

128 And they shall know that thou (whose Name is Ichovah;) art onely the most highest ouer all the careb.

Eneming prajer.

Quam diletta, Pfal.84. How amiable are thy dwellings: thou Lord of hofts ?

2 My foule hath a defire and longing to enter into the Courts of the Lord: my heart and my flesh reloyce in the living God.

Yea the Sparrow bath found her an honfe, and the swallow a nest, where the may lay her yong: even thine Altars, O Lord of hostes, my King and my God.

 Bleffed are they that dwell in thy House : they will be alway praising thee.

5 Bleffed is the man, whose firength is in thee: in whose heart are thy wayes.

6 Which going through the vale of miferie, vie it for a well; and the pooles are filled with water.

7 They wil go from ftrength to ftrength: and ynto the God of gods, appeareth enery one of them in Sion.

8 O Lord God of hofts, heare my prayer : hearken, O God of laceb.

g Behold, O God, our defender: and bokeypon the face of thine Anointed.

10 For one day in thy Courts: is better then a thousand.

11 I had rather be a doore keeper in the House of my God: then to dwell in the tents of vagodlinefie.

12 For the Lord God is a light and defence: the Lord will give grace and worthip. and no good thing shall hee withhold from them that Hue a godly life.

13 O Lord God of hostes: blessed is the man that putterh his trust in thee.

Benedixifi Domine. Pfal. 85.

Ord, thou art become gracious vnto thy land: thou haft turned away the captiuitie of Iacob.

2 Thou haft forginen the offence of thy people: and courred all their sinner.

Thou hast taken away all thy displeafure: and turned thy felfe from thy wrathfull indignation.

Turne ve then, O God our Sauiour: and let thine anger cease from vs.

Wiltehou be displeased at vs for euer: and wilt thou firetch out thy wrath from one generation to another ?

6 Wile thousant turne agains and quieken vs: that thy people may reloyce in thee?

7 Shew vs thy mercy, O Lord: & grant vs thy faluation.

8 I will hearken what the Lord God will fay concerning me: for he shall speake peace vnto his people, and to his Saints, that they turne not againe.

9 For his saluation is nigh them that feare him : that glory may dwell in our land.

10 Mercy and trueth are met together:

Righteoulnelle and Peace have killed each other.

11 Trueth shall flourish out of the earth: and righteousnesse hath looked downe from

12 Yes, the Lord shall shew louing kindnelle: and our land shall give her increase.

13 Righteouineffe fhall goe before him: and he shall direct his going in the way.

Inclina Domine. Pfal.86.

Assessing Owdownethine eare, O Lord' Morning and heare me; for I am poore prayer.
and in mifery.
2 Preserve thou my soule,

for I am holy: my God faue thy

feruant that putteth his trust in thee. Be mercifull vnto mee, O Lord: for I will call daily upon thee.

4 Comfort the soule of thy servant : for vnto thee (O Lord) doe I lift up my foule,

Forthou Lord art good and gracious: and of great mercy vnto all them that call vpon thee.

6 Giue care Lord vnto my prayer; and ponder the voice of my humble defires.

7 In the time of my trouble I will call ypon thee: for thou hearest me,

8 Among the gods there is none like vnto thee (O Lord:) there is not one that can doe as thou doeft.

All Nations whom thou hast made, shall come and worthip thee, O Lord: and shall glorifie thy Name.

10 For thou art great, and deeft wonderous things : thou art God alone.

11 Teach mee thy way (O Lord) and I will walke in thy trueth: O knit my heart vnto thee, that I may feare thy Name.

12 I will thanke thee, O Lord my God, with all my heart: and will praise thy Name for euermore.

13 For great is thy mercy toward mee: and thou haft deliucted my foule from the nethermost hell

14 O God, the proude are rifen against me: and the congregations of naughty men have fought after my foule, and have not let thee before their eyes.

15 But thou (O Lerd God) art full of compation and mercy slong fuffering, plenteous in goodneffe and trueth.

16 O turne thee then ynto me, and have mercy your me : give thy ftrength voto thy servant, and helpe the sonne of thine band-

17 Shew some good token vpon me for good, that they which hate me, may fee if, and bee ashamed: because thou Lord hast holpen me, and comforted me.

Funda-

Fundamenta eim. Pfal.87.

Er foundations are vpon the holy hils: the Lord loueth the gates of Sion, more then all the dwellings of Iacob.

2 Very excellent things are spoken of thee: thou citie of God.

3 I wil thinke vpon Rahab and Babylon: with them that know me.

4 Behold ye the Philistines also: and they of Tyre, with the Morians, loe, there was hee

- And of Sion it shall be reported, that he was borne in her : and the most High shal stablish her.
- 6 The Lord shall rehearse it when bee writeth vp the people: that hee was borne
- 7 The fingers also and trampetters shall hee rehearle : all my fresh springs shall be in

Domine Deus. Pfal. 88.

Lord God of my faluation, I have cryed day and night before thee: Olet my prayer enter into thy prefence, encline thine care voto my calling.

2 For my foule is full of trouble: and my

life draweth nigh vnto hell.

3 I am counted as one of them that goe downe into the pit: and I have been cuen as a man that hath no strength.

- 4 Free among the dead, like vnto them that be wounded and lie in the graue : which bee out of remembrance, and are cut away from thy hand.
- Thou half laid me in the lowest pit: in a place of darkeneffe, and in the deepe.
- 6 Thine indignation lieth hard vpon me: and thou haft ve xed me with all thy stormes.
- 7 Thou halt put away mine acquainrance farre from me : and made me to be abhorred of them.
- 8 I am so fast in prison; that I cannot get foorth.
- My fight faileth for very trouble: Lord, I have called dayly upon thee, I have stretched out my hands ento thee.
- 10 Doest thou shew wonders among the dead : or shall the dead rise vp againe and praise thee ?
- 11 Shall thy louing kindnes be shewed in the grave : or thy faithfulnes in destruction?
- 12 Shalthy wondrous workes be knowen in the darke: and thy righteoufnesse in the land where all things are forgotten?
- 13 Vato thee haue I cried, O Lord: and early shall my prayer come before thee.
- 14 Lord, why abhorrest thou my soule: and hidest thou thy face from me?
- 15 I am in milery, and like vato him that is at the point to die: (even from my youth

- vp) thy terrours have I fuffered with a troubled minde.
- 16 Thy wrathfuil displeasure goeth ouer me : and the feare of thee hath undone me.
- 17 They came round about me dayly like water: and compassed me together on euery
- 18 My louers and friends hast thou put away from mee: and hid mine acquaintance out of my fight.

Misericordiae Domine. Pfal, 89.

Y (ong shall bee alway of the lo- Euening ning kindnesse of the Lord: prayer. with my mouth will I euer bee thewing thy trueth, from one ge-

- neration to another, 2 For I have fayed Mercie shall be set vp for ever: thy trueth shalt thou stablish in the
- I have made a covenant with my chofen: I haue sworne vnto Dauid my seruant,
- 4 Thy feed will I stablish for euer: and fet vp thy throne from one generation to an-
- O Lord the very heavens shall prayle thy wondrous workes: and thy trueth in the congregation of the Saints.

6 For who is he among the clouds : that

shall be compared vnco the Lord?

7 And what is hecamong the gods: that thall be like vnto the Lord?

- 8 God is very greatly to be feared in the counsell of the Saints: and to bee had in reuerence of all them that are about him.
- 9 O Lord God of hofts, who is like vato thee: thy trueth (most mighty Lord) is on
- to Thou rulest the raging of the Sea: thou stillest the waves thereof when they
- 11 Thou hast subdued Egypt, and destroyed it: thou hast scattered thine enemies abroad with thy mighty arme.
- 12 The heavens are thine, the earth also is thine: thou hast laid the foundation of the round world, and all that therein is.
- 13 Thou hast made the North and the South, Tabor and Hermon shall reloyce in thy Name.

14 Thou hast a mighty arme : strong is thy hand, and high is thy right hand.

15 Righteoulnesse and equity is the habitation of thy Seate: mercie and trueth thall goe before thy face.

16 Bleffed is the people (O Lord) that can rejoyce in thee: they shall walke in the light of thy countenance.

17 Their delight shall bee dayly in thy Name: and in thy righteousnesse shall they make their boaft.

18 For

18 Porthou art the glory of their ftrength: and in thy louing kindnesse thou shalt lift vp our hounes.

19 For the Lord is our desence: the Ho-

ly one of Israel is our King.

20 Thou spakest sometimes in visions vnto thy Saints, and faidest: I have layd helpe ypon one that is mighty, I have exalted one chosen out of the people.

21 I haue found Dauid my feruant: with

my holy oyle have I anointed him.

22 My hand shall hold him fast: and my arme shall strengthen him.

- 23 The enemie shall not bee able to doe him violence : the fonne of wickednesse shall not hurt him.
- 24 I shall smite downe his foes before his face, and plague them that hare him.
- 25 My trueth also and my mercie shall be with him: and in my Name shall his horne be exalted.
- 26 I will fet his dominion also in the Sea: and his right hand in the floods.
- 27 Heeshall callme, Thou art my Father : my God, and my strong saluation.
- 28 And I will make him my first borne: higher then the Kings of the earth.
- 29 My mercie will I keepe for him for euermore: and my Couenant shall stand fast with him.
- 30 His feed also wil I make to endure for ener: and his throne as the dayes of heauen-
- 31 But if his children for fake my Lawe: and walke not in my indgements.
- 32 If they breake my statutes, and keepe not my Commandements: I will visite their offences with the rodde, and their finne with Scourges.
- 33 Neuertheleffe, my louing kindnesse will I not veterly take from him: nor lufter my trueth to faile.
- 34 My Couenant will I not breake, nor alter the thing that is gone out of my lips: I have sworne once by my Holinesse, that I will not faile Dauid.
- 35 His feede shall endure for euer: and his feate is like as the Sunne before me.
- 36 He shall stand fast for euermore as the Moone: & as the faithfull witnes in heaven,
- 37 But thou halt abhorred and forlaken thine anointed : and art displeased at him.
- 38 Thou hast broken the couenant of thy feruant: and cast his crowne to the ground.
- 39 Thou hast ouerthrown all his hedges: and broken downe his strong holds.
- 49 All they that goe by spoile him: and he is become a rebuke vnto his neighbours.
- 41 Thou haft fet vp the right hand of his enemies; and made all his aductfaries to reioyce,

- 42 Thou kast taken away the edge of his (worde: and giuest him not victory in the battell.
- 43 Thou hast put out his glory: and cast his throne downe to the ground.
- 44 The daies of his youth half thou shortned: and covered him with diffenour.
- 45 Lord, how long wilt thou hide thy felfe, for cuer: and shall thy weath burne like fire?
- 46 Oh remember how short my time is: wherefore hast thou made all men, for nought ?
- 47 What man is he that liveth, and shall not see death: and shall he deliver his soule from the hand of hell?
- 48 Lord, where are thy old louing kindnesses: which thou swarest ynto Dauid in
- 49 Remember (O Lord) the rebuke that thy servants have: and how I doe beare in my bosome the rebukes of many people.
- 50 Wherewith thine enemies haue blafphemed thee, and flandered the footsteps of thine anointed: prayled be the Lord for cucrmore, Amen, Amen,

Dominerefuzium. Pfal.00.

Ord, thou halt been our refuge: Morning from one generation to another. prayer.

a Before the mountains were brought foorth, or euer the earth

and the world were made thou art God from

euerlasting, and world without end, 3 Thou turnest man to destruction: 2gaine thou (ayest, Come againe yee children

4 For a thousand yeeres in thy sight, are but as yesterday: seeing that is past as a

watch in the night. 5 Affoone as thou feattegest them, they are even as a fleepe; and fade away fuddenly

like the graffe. 6 In the morning it is greene, and grow-

eth vp · but in the evening it is cut downe, dried up and withered.

- 7 For we confume away in thy displesfure: & are afraid of thy wrathful indignatio.
- 8 Thou haft let our mildeedes before thee: and our feeret finnes in the light of thy countenance.
- 9 For when thou art angry, all our dayes are gone; we bring our yeeres to an end, as it were a tale that is told.
- 10 The dayes of our age are threefcore yeeres and ten, and though men be fo itrong that they come to fourescore yeares: yet is their strength then but labour and sorrow, so foone paffeth it away, and we are gone.

11 But who regardeth the power of thy wrath: for even thereafter as a man feareth, to is thy displeasure.

12 O teach vs to number our dayes: that we may apply our hearts vnto wifedome.

13 Turne thee againe (O Lord) at the last , and be gracious vnto thy feruants.

14 O fatisfie vs with thy mercy, and that foone: fo fhall we reioyce and be glad all the dayes of our life.

15 Comfort vs againe now after the time that thou hast plagued vs : and for the yeeres wherein we have suffered advertitie.

16 Shew thy fergants thy worke 1 and their children thy glory.

17 And the glorious Maiestie of the Lord our God be voon vs: prosper thou the worke of our hands vpon vs, Oprosper thou our handy worke.

Qui habitat. Pfal. 91. Ho to dwelleth under the defence of the most High: shall abide under the shadow of the Almightie.

2 I will fay voto the Lord, Thou art my hope and my strong holde; my God, in him will I truft.

3 For hee shall deliuer thee from the inare of the hunter: and from the noisome

He shall defend thee under his wings: and thou shalt be safe vader his feathers : his faithfulnede and trueth shall bee thy shield and buckler.

5 Thou shalt not be afraid for any terror by night: nor for the arrow that flieth by day.

6 For the pestilence that walketh in the darkenesse: nor for the sickenesse that destroyeth in the noone day,

A thousand shall fall beside thee, and ten thousand at thy right hand: but it shall not come nighthee.

8 Yea, with thine eyes shalt thou behold: in their age: and shalbe fat and well liking. and fee the reward of the vogodly.

9 For thou Lord art my hope: thou haft let thine house of defence very high.

to There shall none euill happen vnto thee: neither thall any plague come nigh thy dwelling

II For hee shall give his Angels charge ouer thee: to keepe thee in all thy wayes.

12 They shall beare thee in their i ands: that thou hurt not thy foot against a stone.

13 Thou thait goe vpon the Lion and Adder: the young Lion and the Dragon shaltthou tread under thy feet.

14 Because he hath set his loue vpon me, therefore shall I deliues him : I shall fer him vp,because he hath knowen my Name.

15 He shall call upon Bie, and I will heare him: yea, I am with him in trouble, I will deliver him, and bring him to honour.

16 With long life will I fatisfie him: and thew him my faluation.

Bonum eft confiteri. Plal 92.

T is a good thing to give thankes vnto the Lord : and to fing praises vnto thy Name, O most highest.

2 To tell of thy louing kindnesse early in the morning and of thy trueth in the night

Vpon an instrument of ten strings, and vpon the Lute: vpon a lowd instrument, and vpon the Harpe.

4 For thou Lord haft made mee glad through thy works : and I will reloyce in giuing praise for the operations of thy hands.

5 O Lord, how glorious are thy workes:

and thy thoughts are very deepe.

6 An viwise man doeth not well confider this: and a foole doth not understand it.

When the vingodly are greene as the graffe, and when all the workers of wickednelle doe flourish: then shall they be destroyed for euer, but thou Lord art the most highest for euermore.

For loc, thine enemies (O Lord) loc thine enemies shall perish: and all the workers of wickednesse shall be destroyed.

9 But my horne shall be exalted like the horne of an Vnicorne : for I am anounted with fresh oyle.

10 Mine eye also shall see his lust of mine enemies: and mine eare shall heare his defire of the wicked that rife vp against me.

11 The righteous shall flourish like 2 Palme tree: and shall spread abroad like a Cedar in Libanus.

12 Such as be planted in the house of the Lord: shall flourish in the Courts of the house of our God.

13 They also shall bring forth more fruit

14 That they may shew how true the Lord my strength is: and that there is no vnrighteoulnesse in him.

Dominus regnauit. Pfal.92.

He Lord is King, and hath put Evening on glorious apparell: the Lord prayer.
hath put on his apparel, & girded himselse with strength.

2 He hath made the round

world to fure: that it cannot be mooued.

3 Euer since the world began hath thy sente beene prepared: thou art from cuer-

The floods are risen (O Lord) the floods have lift up their voice: the floods lift up their waues.

The waves of the Sea are mightie, and rage horribly: but yet the Lord that dwelleth on high is mightier.

6 Thy testimo sice, O Lord, are very sure: holineffe becommeth the house for ever.

> 1) (115 F 4

Deus vicionum. Pfal.94.

Cord God, to whom vengeance belongeth: thou God, to whom vengeance belongeth, thew thy felfe.

2 Arile thou Judge of the world: and reward the proud after their deferuing.

3 Lord, how long thall the vngod y: how long thall the vngod y triumph?

4 Howlong shall all wicked doors speake fo disdainefully: and make such proud boa-sting?

They smite downe thy people, O Lord; and trouble thine heritage.

6 They murder the widow and the stranger; and out the fatherlesse to death.

7 And yet they fay, I with the Lord shal not fee: neither shall the God of Iacob regard it.

8 Take heed ye vawife among the people: O ye fooles, when will ye vaderstand?

9 He that planted the ease: shall not he heare? or hee that made the eye, shall hee not see?

10 Or, he that nourtureth the Heathen: it is he that teacheth man knowledge, shall not he punish?

11 The Lord knoweth the thoughts of

man: that they are but vaine.

12 Bleffed is the man whom thou chafteneft (O Lord.) and reachest him in thy Law.

13 That thou mayeft give him patience in time of adverticie; vntill the pit be digged up for the vngodly.

14 For the Lord will not faile his people: neither will he for fake his inheritance.

15 Votill eighteoninesse turne againe vato indgement; all such as be true in heart shall follow it.

16 Who will rife up with me against the wicked: or who will take my part against the cuill doers?

17 If the Lord had not helped mee: it had not failed burmy soule had beene put ao silence.

18 But when I faid, my foot hath flipped: thy mercy (O Lord) held me vp.

19 In the multitude of the forrowes that I had in my heart: thy comforts have refreshed my soule.

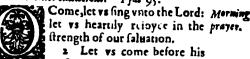
20 Wilt thou have any rhing to doe with the stoole of wickednesse: which imagineth mischiete as a law?

27 They gather them together against the soule of the righteous: and condemne the innocent blood.

32 But the Lord is my refuge: and my God is the firength of my confidence.

23 Hee shall recompense them their wickednesse, and destroy them in their owne malice: yea, the Lord out God shall destroy them.

Penise exulterent. Pfal 95.



presence with thankesgiving: and shew our selves glad in him with salms.

3 For the Lord is a great God: and a great King about all gods.

4 In his hand are all the corners of the carth; and the strength of the hils is his also.

5 The sea is his, and he made it: and his hands prepared the dry land.

6 O come, let vs worship and fal downe: and kneele before the Lord our maker.

7 For he is (the Lord) our God; and we are the people of his pasture, and the sheepe of his hands.

8 To day if yee will hearth is voice, harden not your hearts: as in the pronocation, and as in the day of temptation in the wildernesse.

9 When your fathers tempted me: proued me, and faw my workes.

to Fourty yeeres long was I grieued with this generation, and faid: it is a people that doe erre in their hearts, for they have not knowen my wayes.

11 Voto whom I sware in my wrath: that they should not enter into my rest.

Cantate Domino. Pfai.96.

O Sing vnto the Lord a new fong: fing vnto the Lord all the whole earth.

2 Sing vnto the Lord, & praise his Name: be telling of his saluation from day to day.

3 Declare his honour vnto the heathen: and his wonders vnto all the people.

4 For the Lord is great, and cannot worthly be praised: he is more to be feared then all gods.

5 As for all the gods of the heathen, they be but idoles: but it is the Lord that made the heavens.

6 Glory and worship are before him: power and honour are in his Sanctuary.

7 Ascribe vnto the Lord (O yekinreds of the people:) ascribe vnto the Lord worship and power.

R Ascribe vnto the Lord the honous due vnto his Name: bring presents, and come into his courts.

9 O worship the Lord in the beautie of holinesse: let the whole earth stand in awe of him.

to Tell it out among the heathen, that the Lord is King; and that it is he which bath made the round world to fast that it cannot be mooned, and how that he shall judge the people righteously.

xi Let the heavens reioyce, and let the

cast

earth be glad: let the sea make a noise, and all that therein is.

12 Let the field be joyfull, and all that is in it: then shall all the trees of the wood rejoyce before the Lord.

13 For he commeth, for he commeth to sudge the earth: and with righteousnesse to iudge the world, and the people with his trueth.

Dominus regnauit. Pfal.97.

The Lord is King, the earth may be glad thereof: yea, the multitude of the Isles may be glad thereof.

2 Cloudes and darkeneffe are round about him: righteousnesse and sudgement are the habitation of his seat.

3 There shall goe a fire before him: and burne up his enemies on energisde.

4 His lightenings gave thine vnto the world: the earth faw it, and was afraid.

5 The hilles melted like waxe at the prefence of the Lord; at the prefence of the Lord of the whole earth.

6 The heauens have declared his righ teousnesse: and all the people have seene his glory.

7 Confounded be all they that worship carued images, and that delight in vaine gods: worship him all ye gods.

8 Sion heard of it, and reioyced: and the daughters of Iuda were glad, because of thy iudgements, O Lord.

9 For thou Lord art higher then all that are in the earth; thou art exalted farre about all code.

10 O ye that love the Lord, fee that yee hate the thing which is evill: the Lord preferreth the foules of his Saints, he shall deliner them from the hand of the vngodly.

11 There is sprung vp a light for the righteous; and joyfull gladnesse for such as bee true hearted.

12 Rejoyce in the Lord, ye righteous: and give thanks for a remébrance of his holines.

Cantate Domino. Pfal.98.

Sing yoro the Lord a new long: for hee hath done marueilous things.

> 2 With his owne right hand, and with his holy arme: hath he

gotten himfelfe the victory.

3 The Lord declared his faluation: his righteoufnes hath hee openly shewed in the fight of the heathen.

4 Hee hath remembred his mercy and trueth towards the house of Israel: and all the ends of the world have feene the faluation of our God.

5 Shew your selucs toyfull vnto the Lord, way of godlinesse. all ye lands: sing, retoyce, and give thankes. 3 When wilt

6 Praise the Lord vpon the harpe: sing to the harpe with a Psalme of thankesgiving.

7 With trumpets also and shawnes: O shew your sclues toyfull before the Lord the King.

8 Let the sea make a noise, and all that therein is: the round world, and they that

dwell therein.

9 Let the floods clap their hands, and let the hils be joyfull together before the Lord: for he is come to judge the earth.

10 With rightcoulnesse shall he iudge the

world, and the people with equity.

Dominus regnault Pfal.99.

The Lord is King, be the people neuer for vnpatient he fitteth betweene the Cherubims, be the carth neuer for vnquiet.

2 The Lord is great in Sion: and high

aboue all people.

3 They shall give thanks vnto thy Names which is great, wonderfull, and holy.

4 The kings power loueth judgement, thou haft prepared equity: thou haft executed judgement and righteoufnesse in Iacob.

5 O magnifie the Lord our God: & fall downe before his footfoole, for he is holy.

6 Mofes and Aaron among his Priefts, and Samuel among fuch as east vpon his Name these called vpon the Lord, and hee heard them.

7 He spake vnto them out of the cloudie pillar: for shey kept his testimonies, and the Law that he gaue them.

8 Thou heardest them (O Lord our God:) thou forgauest them, O God, and punishedst their owne inventions.

9 O magnific the Lord our God, and worship him vpon his holy hill: for the Lord our God is holy.

Inbilate Deo. Pfal. 100,

Be inyfull in the Lord, all yee lands: ferue the Lord with gladnesse, come before his presence with a song.

2 Be ye sure that the Lordheis God: it is hee that hath made vs, and not wee our selves, wee are his people and the sheepe of his passure.

3 O goe your way into his gates with thankigining and into his courts with praise; be thankefull vnto him, and speake good of his Name.

4 For the Lord is gracious, his mercy is euerlasting: and his trueth endureth from

generation to generation.

Myericordism & indicium. Pfal. 101.

My fong shall be of mercy and indgement: vnto thee, O Lord, will I sing.

2 O let me haue vnderstanding: in the yay of godlinesse.

3 When wilt thou come vino me: I will walks

Enening prayer, walke in my house with a perfed heart.

- 4 I will take no wicked thing in hand, I hate the finnes of vnfaithfulnelle: there shall no such cleave vnto me.
- 5 A froward heart shall depart from me: I will not know a wicked person.
- 6 Who so privily flandereth his neighbour: him will I destroy.
- 7 Who to hath alto a proud looke, and high stomacke: I will not suffer him.
- 8 Mine eyes looke vnto fuch as be faithfull in the land: that they may dwell with mee.
- 9 Who so leadeth a godly life: hee shall be my seruant.
- 10 There shall no deceitfull person dwell in my house: he that telleth lies shall not tary in my sight.
- II I shall soone destroy all the vagodly that are in the land: that I may root out all wicked doers from the city of the Lord.

Domine exaudi. Pfal. 102.

Morning prayer.



Eare my prayer, O Lord:
and let my crying come vn-

2 Hide not thy face from me in the time of my trouble: encline thine

eares vnto me when I call, O heare me, and that right soone.

- 3 For my dayes are confumed away like fmoke: and my bones are burnt op as it were a frebrand.
- 4 My heart is finitten downe, & withered like graffe: fo that I forget to eat my bread.
- For the voice of my groning:my bones will fearce cleaue to my flesh.
- 6 I am become like a Pelicane in the wildernesse: and like an Owle that is in the desert.
- 7 I have watched, and am even as it were a sparrow: that sitteth alone vpon the house top.
- 8 Mine enemies reuile mee all the day long: and they that are mad vpon mee, are tworne together against me.
- 9 For I have eaten ashes as it were bread: and mingled my drinke with weeping.
- 10 And that because of thine indignation and wrath: for thou hast taken mevp, and cast me downe.
- 11 My dayes are gone like a fliadow: and I am withered like graffe.
- 12 But thou(O'Lord) shalt endure for euer: and thy remembrance throughout all generations.
- 13 Thou shalt arise and have mercy vpon Sion: for it is time that thou have mercy vpon her, yea, the time is come.
 - 14 And why? thy feruants thinks upon

her stones: and it pitieth them to see her in the dust.

- 15 The heathen shall feare thy Name, O Lord: and all the kings of the earth thy Maiestie.
- 16 When the Lord shall build vp Sion: and when his glory shall appears.
- 17 When he turneth him vnro the prayer of the poore destitute: and despiseth not their desire.
- 18 This shall bee written for those that come after: and the people that shall bee borne, shall praise the Lord.
- 19 For hee hath looked downe from his Sanctuary out of the heaven did the Lord behold the earth.
- 20 That hee might heare the mournings of such as he in captiuitie: and deliuer the children appointed vnto death.
- 21 That they may declare the Name of the Lord in Sion: and his worship at Hierufalem.
- 22 When the people are gathered together: and the kingdomes also to serue the Lord.
- 23 He brought downe my strength in my iourney: and thortened my dayes,
- 24 But I said. O my God, take me not away in the middest of mine age: as for thy yeeres, they endure throughout all generations.
- 25 Thou Lord in the beginning half laid the foundation of the earth: and the heauens are the worke of thine hands.
- 26 They shal perish, but thou shalt endurer they all shall waxe olde as doeth a garment.
- 27 And as a vesture shalt thou change them, and shey shall be changed: but thou artthe same, and thy yeeres shall not faile.
- 28 The children of thy feruants shall continue: & their feed shall stand fast in thy sight.

Benedic anima. Pfal, 103.

Raife the Lord, O my fouler and all that is within me, praife his holy Name.

- 2 Praise the Lord, O my soule: and forget not all his benefits.
- 3 Which forgineth all thy finne; and healeth all thine infirmities.
- 4 Which faueth thy life from destruction: and crownesh thee with mercy and louing kindnesse.
- 5 Which latisfieth thy mouth with good things: making thee young and luftic as an Eagle.
- 6 The Lord executeth righteousnesse and indgement: for all them that are oppressed with wrong.
- 7 Hee thewed his wayes unto Moles: his workes unto the children of Ifrael
 - 8 The Lord is full of compassion and mercy:

mercy : long fuffering, and of great goodnes.

9 He will not alway bee chiding: neither keepeth he his anger for ever.

10 Hee hath not dealt with vs after our finnes: nor rewarded vs according to our wickednesse.

11 For looke how high the heaven is in comparison of the earth: so great is his mercie also toward them that scare him.

12 Looke how wide also the East is from the West: so far hath he set our sins from vs.

13 Yea, like as a father pitieth his owne children: euen fo the Lord is mercifull ynto them that feare him.

14 For heknoweth whereof we be made: he remembreth that we are but dust.

15 The dayes of man are as graffe: for he flourishesh as a flower of the field.

16 For afloone as the winde goeth ouer it, it is gone: and the place thereof shall know it no more.

17 But the mercifull goodnes of the Lord endureth for euer and euer, ypon them that feare him: and his righteousnesse vpon childrens children.

18 Euen vpon fuch as keepe his couenant: and thinke upon his commandements to doe

19 The Lord hath prepared his Seate in heaven: and his kingdome ruleth ouer all.

20 O praise the Lord, yee Angels of his, yee that excell in strength: ye that fulfill his commaundement, and hearken vnto the voice of his wordes.

21 O praise the Lord all yee his hostes: yee feruants of his that doe his pleafore.

22 O speake good of the Lord all yee workes of his, in all places of his dominion: praise thou the Lord, O my foule.

Benedic anima mea. Pfal. 104.

Rayfe the Lord, O my foule:
O Lord my God, thou art become exceeding glorious, thou
art clothed with Maiestic and honour.

2 Thou deckeft thy felfe with Hight as it were with a garment: and spreadest out the heauens like a curtaine.

Which layeth the beames of his chamber in the waters: and maketh the cloudes his charet, and walketh vpon the wings of the winde.

4 He maketh his Angels spirits: and his ministers a flaming fire.

F Hee laid the foundations of the earth: that it neuer should mooue at any time.

6 Thou coueredst it with the deepe like as with a garment: the waters stand in the

of thy thunder they are afraid.

8 They goe up as high as the hilles, and downe to the valleys beneath; even vnto the place which thou hast appointed for

Thou hast set them their bounds. which they shall not passe: neither turne againe to couer the earth.

10 He sendeth the springs into the rivers: which run among the hils.

11 All beafts of the field drinke thereof: and the wild affes quench their thirft.

12 Belide them thall the foules of the ayre haue their habitation : and fing among the branches.

13 He watereth the hils from above: the earth is filled with the fruit of thy workes.

14 He bringeth foorth graffe for the cattell: & greene herbe for the feruice of men.

15 That hee may bring food out of the earth, & wine that maketh glad the heart of man : and oyle to make him a chearful countenance,& bread to frengthen mans heart.

16 The trees of the Lord also are full of fap: euen the Cedars of Libanus, which hee hath planted.

17 Wherin the birds make their nefts and the firre trees are a dwelling for the Stocker

18 The high hils are a refuge for the wild goates: and to are the fronic rockes for the

19 Hee appointed the Moone for certain feafons: and the Sunne knoweth his going downe.

20 Thou makest darkenesse that it may be night: wherein all the beafts of the forrest doe mooue.

21 The Lions roasing after their prey: doe freke their meat at God.

22 The Sunne ariseth, and they get them away together: and lay them downe in their

23 Man goeth forth to his worke, and to his labour: vntill the euening.

24 O Lord how manifold are thy works: in wisedome hast theu made them all, the earth is full of thy riches.

25 So is the great and wide Sea alfor wherein are things creeping innumerable, both imalland great beafts.

26 There goe the ships, and there is that Leuisthan whom thou hast made to take his pastime therein.

27 These waite all vpon thee: thatthou mayeft give them meate in due leafon.

28 When thou giuest it them, they gather it: and when thou openest thy hand, they are filled with good.

29 Whe thou hidelt thy face, they are won-7 At thy rebake they fice : at the voyce bled : when thou takest away their breaths

Euening Prayer.

they die, and are turned agains to their duff.

- 30 When thou lettest thy breath go forth, they shall bee made: and thou shalt renew the tace of the earth.
- 3r The glorious Maiesty of the Lord shall endure for cuer: the Lord shall rejoyce in his workes.
- 32 The earth shall tremble at the looke of him: if he doe but touch the hilles, they shall smoke.
- 33 I will fing vnto the Lord as long as I line: I will prayfe my God, while I have my becing.
- 34 And so shall my words please him: my roy shall be in the Lord.
- 35 As for fin ers, they shall be confounded out of the earth, and the vingodly shall come to an end: praise thou the Lord, O my soule, prayfethe Lord.

Comprement Dimino. Pfal.105.



Gue thanks vnto the Lord, and coll vpon his Name, rel i the people what things hee thin ath done.

2 O let your longs be of him, and praise him: and let

your talking oe of all his wondrous workes.

- 3 Reioyce in his holy Name i let the heart of them reioyce that feeke the Lord
- 4 Seeke the Lord & his strength: seeke his face euermore.
- 7 Remember the marueilous workes that hee hath done: his wonders, and the judgements of his mouth.
- 6 O yee seede of Abraham his servant: ye children of Iacob his chosen.
- 7 Hee is the Lord our God: his judgements are in all the world.
- 8 Hee hath been alway mindfull of his Couenant and promife: that hee made to a thousand generations.
- 9 Eurnthe Couenant that he made with Abraham; and the oath that he sware vnto Isahae.
- 10 And appointed the same vnto Iacob for a Law: and to Israel for an euerlasting Testament.
- of Changan: the lot of your inheritance.
- 12 When there were yet but a few of them: and they ftrangers in the land.
- 13 What time as they went from one nation to another: from one kingdome to another people.
- 14 Hee suffered no man to doe them wrong: but reprodued euen kings for their fakes
- 15 Touch not mine Anointed: and doe my Prophets no harme.

- 16 Moreouer, hee called for a dearth vpon the land: and destroyed all the provision of bread.
- 17 But hee had fent a man before them: euen loseph which was fold to bee a bond feruant.
- 18 Whose seete they hart in the stockers the year entred into his soule.
- 19 Vitill the time came that his cause was knowen; the word of the Lord tried him.
- 20 The King fent and deliucted him: the Prince of the people let him got free.
- 21 Hee made him lord also of his house : and ruler of all his substance.
- 22 That hee might enforme his princes after his will: and teach his Senators wifedome.
- 23 Ifrael also came into Egypt: and saceb was a stranger in the land of Ham.
- 24 And hee increased his people exceedingly: and made them stronger then these enemies.
- 25 Whose heart turned, so that they haved his people: and dealt victually with his servants
- 26 Then sent hee Moses his seruant: and Aaron whom he had chosen.
- 27 And these shewes his tokens among them: and wonders in the land of Ham.
- 28 He fest darkeneffe, and it was darker and they were not obedient vnto his word.
- 29 Heturned their waters into blood: and flew their fith.
- 30 Their land brought forth frogs: yea, euen in their kings chambers.
- 31 He spake the word, and there came all maner of flies: and lice in all their quarters.
- 32 Hee gaue them hailestones for raine and flames of fire in their land.
- 33 Hee smote their vines also and figgetrees: and destroyed the trees that were in
- their coafts.

 34 Hee spake the word, and the grashoppers came, and caterpillers innumerable; and did eat up all the grasse in their land, and denoured the fruit of their ground.
- 35 Hee smote all the first borne in their land: even the chiefe of all their strength.
- 36 He brought them foorthalfo with filuer and gold: there was not one feeble perfon among their tribes.
- 37 Egypt was glad at their departing: for they were afraid of them.
- 38 Hee spread out a cloud to be a couering: & sie to give light in the night season.
- 39 At their desire he brought quailes: and he filled them with the bread of heauen.
- 40 Hecopened the rocke of flone, and the waters flowed out: fothat rivers ran in drie places.

Morning

Esening

prayer.

41 For why? hee remembred his holy promise: and Abraham his seruant.

42 And he brought forth his people with ioy: and his cholen with gladnesse.

43 And gaue them the lands of the Heathen: and they tooke the labours of the people in possession.

44 That they might keepe his Statutes: and observe his Lawes.

Confitemini Domino. Pfal.106.



Giue thankes vnto the Lord, for he is gracious: and his mercy endureth for euer.

12 Who can expresse the noble actes of the Lord: or thew

foorth all his praise?

3 Bleffed are they that alway keepe judgement : and doe righteousnesse.

4 Remember me, O Lord, according to the famour that thou bearest voto thy people: O visit me with thy saluation.

5 That I may see the selicitie of thy chofen: and reioyce in the gladnesse of thy people, and give thanks with thine inheritance.

We have sinned with our fathers: we have done amisse, and dealt wickedly.

- 7 Our fathers regarded not thy wonders in Egypt, neither kept they thy great goodnesse in remembrance : but were disobedicat at the fea, enen at the red fea.
- 8 Neuerthelesse, he beloed them for his Names fake: that hee might make his power to be knowen.
- 9 Hee rebuked the red Sea also, and it was dried up: so heeledde them thorow the deepe, as thorow a wilderneffe.
- 10 And he faued them from the aduerfaries hand: and delivered them from the hand
- II As for those that troubled them, the waters ouerwhelmed them: there was not one of them left.
- 12 Then beloeved they his wordes, and fang praise vnto him.
- 13 But within a while they forgate his workes: and would not abide his counfell.
- 14 But lust came vpon them in the wildernelle. and they tempted God in the defert.
- 15 And he gave them their defire: and fent leannesse withall into their soule.
- 16 They angred Moses also in their tents: and Aaron the Saint of the Lord.
- 17 So the earth opened, and (wallowed vp Dathan: and couered the congregation of Abiram.
- 18 And the fire was kindled in their company: the flame buint vp the vngodly.
- 19 They made a calfe in Horeb; and worthipped the molten image.
 - 20 Thus they turned their glory: into

the similitude of a calfe that eateth hay.

- 21 And they forgate God their Saniour: which had done so great things in Egypt.
- 22 Wonderous workes in the land of Ham: and fearefull things by the red Sea.
- 23 So hee said bee would have destroyed them, had not Moses his chosen stood before him in the gap: to turne away his wrathfull indignation, left he should destroy them.

24 Yea, they thought scorne of that pleafant land: and gaue no credence ynto his word.

- 25 But murmured in their tents: & hearkened not vnto the voice of the Lord.
- 26 Then lift he vp his hand against them: to ouerthrow them in the wilderneffe,
- 27 To cast out their seede among the nations: and to scatter them in the lands.
- 28 They iouned themselves vnto Baal-Peor : and ate the offerings of the dead.
- 29 Thus they prouoked him vnto anger with their owne inventions : and the plague was great among them.

30 Then stood up Phinees, and prayed: and fo the plague ceafed.

- 31 And that was counted voto him for righteousnesse: among all posterities for e-
- 32 They angred him also at the waters of strife: so that hee punished Moses for their
- 33 Because they propoked his spirit: so that he spake vnaduisedly with his lips.
- 34 Neither destroyed they the Heathen : as the Lord commanded them.
- 35 But were mingled among the Heathen: and learned their workes.
- 36 Infomuch that they worthipped their idoles, which turned to their owne decay: yea, they offered their fonnes and daughters vnto deuils.
- 37 And shed innocent blood, even the blood of their fonnes and of their daughters: whom they offered unto the idoles of Canaan, and the land was defiled with blood.
- 38 Thus were they stained with their owne workes: and went a whoring with their owne inuentions.
- 39 Therefore was the wrath of the Lord kindled against his people: infomuch that he abhorred his owne inheritance.
- 40 And he gaue them ouer into the hand of the heathen: and they that hated them, were lords over them.
- 41 Their enemies oppressed them: and had them in fubication.
- 42 Many a time did he deliver them : but they rebelled against him with their owne inuentions, and were brought downe in their wickednesse.

43 Neuer-

Morning

prayer.

42 Neuesthelesse, when he saw their adperfitie : he heard their complaint.

44 Hee thought upon his couenant, and pitied them according to the multitude of his mercies; yea, he made all those that had led them away captine, to pity them.

45 Deliuer vs (O Lord our God) and gather vs from among the heathen; that we may give thankes vito thy holy Name, and make our boaft of thy praife.

46 Bleffed bee the Lord God of Israel, from euerlasting, and world without end: and let all the people fay, Amen.

Conficement Domine. P/al. 107.

Gine chanks vote the Lord, for hee is gracious ; and his mercy endureth for ener.

2 Let them give thankes, whom the Lord bath redeemed:

and delinered from the hand of the enemie.

- 3 And gathered them out of the lands, from the Ball, and from the Well: from the North, and from the South.
- 4 They went aftray in the wildernes out of the way: and found no city to dwell in.
- Hangry and thirstie: their soule fainted in them.
- 6 So they cried into the Lord in their couble and her delivered them from their
- 7 He led them foorth by the right way : that they might goe to the citie where they
- 8 O that men would therefore praise the Lord for his goodnesse and declare the wonders that hee doeth for the children of
- For he fatisfieth the emptie foule: and filleth the hungey foule wirh goodnesse.
- 10 Such as fit in darkeneffe, and in the thadow of death: being fast bound in milery and yron.
- a a Because they sebelied against the words of the Lord; and lightly, regarded the counfell of the most High.
- 12 Hee also brought downe their heart through heatineffe; they fell downe, and there was none to helpe them vp.
- 13 So when they erved vnto the Lord in their troubles be delivered them out of their diffreffe.
- 14 For he brought them out of darkneffe, and out of the shadow of death: and brake their bonds in funder.
- 15 O that men would therefore praise the Lord for his goodnesse, and declare the. monders that her doeth for the children of
- 16 For he hard broken the gates of braffe: and fmitten the barres of yron in funder.

- 17 Foolish men are plagued for their of. fence: and because of their wickednesse.
- 18 Their soule abhorred all manner of meate : and they were euen at deaths doore.
- 19 So when they cryed voto the Lord in their trouble: he delivered them out of their diftreffe.
- 20 Hee fent his word and healed them: and they were faued from their deltruction.
- 21 O that men would therefore praise the Lord for his goodnesse i and declare the wonders that hee doeth for the children of
- 22 That they would offer voto him the facrifice of thankelgiuing; and tell out his workes with gladneffe.
- 2 ? They that go down to the fea in thips: and occupy their bufineffe in great waters.
- 24 These men see the works of the Lord: and his wonders in the deepe.
- 25 For at his word the stormie winde arifigh; which lifteth up the waves thereof.
- 26 They are caried up to the heaven, and downe againe to the deepe ; their foule melteth away because of the trouble.
- 27 They recle to and fro, and stagger like a drunken man : and are at their wits end.
- 28 So when they cry vnto the Lord in their trouble: hee delinereth them out of their distresse.
- 19 For hee maketh the storme to cease: fo that the waves thereof are still.
- 30 Then are they glad, because they be at rest: and so hee bringeth them vnto the hauen where they would be.
- 31 O that men would therefore praise the Lord for his goodnesse : and declare the wonders that bee docth for the children of
- 32 That they would exalt him also in the Congregation of the people: and praise him in the feat of the Elders.
- 33 Which turneth the floods into a wildernelle : and drieth up the water fprings.
- 34 A fruitfull land maketh he barren: for the wickednesse of them that dwell therein.
- 35 Againe hee maketh the wildernesse a standing water: and water springs of a drie ground
- 26 And there he fetteth the hungry: that they may build them a city to dwell in.
- 37 That they may low their land, & plant vineyards: to yeeld them fruits of increase.
- 38 Hee bleffeth them, so that they multiply exceedingly : and suffereth not their cattell to decrease:
- 39 And againe, when they are minished and brought low: through eppression, thorow any plague or trouble.
 - 49 Though he suffer them to be euill intreated

treated through tyrants: and let them wander out of the way in the wilderneffe.

41 Yet helpeth he the poore out of miserie: and maketh him housholds like a flocke

42 The righteous will confider this, and reioyce: and the mouth of all wickednesse

thail be ttopped.

43 Who to is wife, wil ponder thefe things: and they shall understand the louing kindenesse of the Lord.

Paratum cor meum. Pfal. 108.



Euenine prayer.

God, my heart is ready (my heart is ready:) I wi'l fing and give praise with the best member that I haue.

2 Awake thou Lute and Harpe: I my sclse will awake right early.

3 I willgive thankes vnto thee, O Lord, among the people: I will fing prayles vnto thee among the nations.

4 For thy mercy is greater then the heauens: & thy trueth reacheth voto the clouds.

5 Set vp thy felfe (O God) about the heavens: and thy glory about all the earth.

6 That thy beloved may be delivered: let thy right hand faue them, & heare thou me.

7 God hath spoken in his holinesse: I will rejoyce therfore, and divide Sichem, and mete out the velley of Succoth.

8 Gilead is mine, and Manasfes is mine: Ephraim also is the strength of mine head,

9 Juda is my lawgiuer, Moab is my washpot: ouer Edom will I cast out my shooe, vpon the Philistines will I triumph.

10 Who will leade me into the fliong cizie: and who will bring me into Edom?

11 Hast not thou foisaken vs., O God: and wile not thou, God, goe forth with our heftes?

12 O helpe we against the enemie; for vaine is the helpe of man.

13 Through God we thall doe great acts: and it is hee that shall tread downe our coe-

Deus laudem. Pfal.109.

JOld not thy tongue, O God of my prayle: for the mouth of the vngodly, yea, and the mouth of the deceitfull is opened spon me.

2 And they have spoken against me with falle tongues: they compaffed me about also with words of hatred, and fought against me without a cause,

3 For the love that I had vnto them, loe, they take now my contrary part: but I give my felfe vnto prayer.

4 Thus houe they rewarded me cuill for good: and hatred for my good will

5 Set thou an vingodly man to be ruler o-

uer him: & let Satan stand at his right hand.

6 When fentence is given yoon him let him be condemned and let his prayer bee turned into finne.

Let his dayes be few: and let another take his office.

8 Let his children bee fatherlesse : and his wife a widow.

9 Let his children bee vagabonds, and begtheir bread: let them seeke it also out of defolate places.

10 Let the extortioner consume all that he hath: and let the stranger spoyle his la-

11 Let there be no man to pitie him: nor to have compassion ypon his father leffe childeen.

12 Let his posteritie bee destroyed: and in the next generation let his name be clean

13 Let the wickednesse of his fathers bee had in remembrance in the fight of the Lord: and let not the sinne of his mother be done away.

14 Let them alway bee before the Lord: that he may root out the memoriall of them from offthe earth.

15 And that because his minde was not to doe good : but persecuted the poore helpeleffe man, that hee might flay him that was vexed at the heart.

16 His delight was in curling, and it thall happen vnto him: hee loued not bleffing, therefore shall it be farre from him.

17 He clothed himfelfe with curang like as with a rayment: and it fliall come into his howels like water, and like oyle into his bones.

18 Let it bee vnto him as the cloake that hee hath voon him: and as the girdle that he is alway girded withall.

19 Let it thus happen from the Lord vnto mine enemies: and to those that speake euill against my foule.

20 But deale thou with mee (@ Lord God) according vnto thy Name: for fweete is thy mercie.

21 O deliver mee, for I am helpeleffe and poore: and my heart is wounded within me.

12 I goe hence like the shadow that departeth: & am drinen away as the grafhopper

23 My knees are weake through fasting: my flesh is dried up for want of fatnes.

24 I became also a rebuke voto them: they that looked upon me shaked their heads.

25 Helpe me (O Lord my God:) oh hue me according to thy mercie.

26 And they shell knowe how that this is thy hand: and that thou Lord hast done it.

27 Though they curfe, yet bleffe thou:

and let them bee confounded that rife vp against me but let thy servant reioyce.

28 Let mine adversaries bee clothed with shame: and let them couer themselves with their owne confusion, as with a cloake.

29 As for mee, I will give great thankes vnto the Lord with my mouth: and praise him among the multitude.

30 For he shall stand at the right hand of the poores so fane his foule from varighteous Iudges.

Dixit Dominus. Pfal. 110.

Morning prayer.



He Lord (aid vnto my Lord:
Sit thou on my right hand, vntill I make thine enemics thy footestoole.

2 The Lord shall send the rod of thy power out of Sion: be thou ruler even in the mids among thise enemics.

In the day of thy power shall the people offer thee free-will offerings with an holy worthip: the deaw of thy birth is of the wombe of the morning.

4 The Lord (ware, and will not repent: thou are a Priest for ever, after the order of

Melchisedech,

The Lord vpon thy right hand: shall wound even Kings in the day of his wrath.

- 6 He shall judge among the heathen, he shall fill the places with the dead bodies: and smite in sunder the heads over diners coun-
- 7 Hee shall drinke of the brooke in the way: therefore shall he lift up his head.

Confitebor tibi. Pfal.111.

Will giue thankes vnto the Lord with my I whole heart: fecretly among the faithfull, and in the Congregation.

2 The workes of the Lord are great: fought out of all them that have pleasure therein.

- His worke is worthy to be praifed and had in honour: and his righteousnesse endureth for ever.
- 4 The merciful and gracious Lord hath so done his marueilous workes : that they ought to be had in remembrance.
- 5 Hee hath given meate vitto them that fearehim: hee shall ever be mindfull of his
- 6 He hath shewed his people the power of his workes: that hee may give them the heritage of the heathen.

The works of his hands are verity and iudgement: all his commandements are true.

They stand fast for euer and euer: and are done in trueth and equirie.

Hee sent redemption vnto his people: he hath commanded his Couenant for ever, holy and reverend is his Name.

10 The seare of the Lord is the beginning of wifedome: a good understanding haue all they that doe thereafter, the praise of it endureth for ever.

Beatus viv. Pfal.112.

D Leffed is the man that feareth the Lord: D he hath great delight in his commande-

- 2 His feed shall bee mighty vpon earth: the generation of the faithfull shall bee bleffed.
- Riches and plenteousnesse shall bee in his house: and his righteousnesse endureth
- 4 Vnto the godly there arifeth up light in the darkeneffe : he is mercifull, louing and rightcous.
- 5 A good man is mercifull, and lendeth; and will guide his words with diferetion.
- 6 For hee shall never bee mooved and the righteous shall be had in euerlasting remembrance.
- 7 Hee will not be afraid for any euill tidings: for his heart standeth fast, and beleeueth in the Lord.
- 8 His heart is stablished, & wil not shrink: untill he fee his defire upon his enemies.
- 9 Hee hath dispersed abroad and given to the poore : and his righteousnesse remaineth for euer, his horne shall be exalted with honour.
- 10 The ungodly shall see it, and it shall gricue him t hee shall gnash with his teeth, and confume away, the defire of the vingodly shall perish.

Landasepneri. Pfal.113 Raile the Lord (ye (eruants:) O praile the Name of the Lord.

2 Bleffed be the Name of the Lord: from this time forth for evermore.

3 The Lords Name is praised: from the riling vp of the Sunne, vnto the going downe of the lame.

4 The Lord is high about all heathen: and his glory about the hearens.

5 Who is like vnto the Lord our God, that hath his dwelling (o high: and yet humbleth himselfe to behold the things that are in heaven and earth?

6 He taketh up the simple out of the dust: and lifteth the poore out of the mire.

7 That he may let him with the princes: euen with the princes of his people.

8 He maketh the barren woman to keepe house: & to be a joyfull mother of children.



In exitu Ifrael, Pfal. 114. Hen Israel came out of E. Euening gypt: and the house of Iacob prayer. from among the strange peo-

- 2 Inda was his Sanctuary, and Ifrael his dominion.
- 3 The fea faw it, and fled: Iordan was driuen backe.
- 4 The mountaines skipped like Rammese and the little hils like yong theepe,
- What aileth thee, O thou lea, that thou fleddeft and thou lordan, that thou waft driuen backe ?
- 6 Yee mountaines that yee skipped like Rammes: and ye little hils like yong theepe?
- 7 Tremble thou earth at the presence of the Lord: at the presence of the God of lacob.
- 8 Which turned the hard rocke into a standing water: and the flint stone into 2 foringing well.

Non nobu Domine. Pfal. 115. TOt viko vs , O Lard , not vinto vs , but voto thy Name give the praise: for thy louing mercie, and for thy trueths fake.

- 2 Wherefore shall the Heathen say: Where is now their God?
- As for our God, hee is in heaven: hee hath done whatfocuer pleased him.
- 4 Their Idoles are tiluer and gold: euen the worke of mens hands.
- They have mouthes and speake not: eyes have they, and fee not.
- 6 They have eares and heare not: noles have they and smell not.
- 7 They have hands, and handle not, feet haue they, and walke not: neither speake they thotow their throat.
- 8 They that make them, are like voto them: and so are all such as put their trust in them.
- But thou house of Israel, trust thou in the Lord: he is their (necour and defence.
- 10 Ye houle of Aaron, put your trust in the Lord: he is their helper and defender.
- 11 Ye that feare the Lord, put your trust in the Lord: he is their helper and detender.
- 12 The Lord hath been mindfull of vs, and he shall blesse vs: even he shal blesse the house of Israel, hee shall blesse the house of Aaron.
- 13 Hee shall blesse them that seare the Lord : hoth (mall and great,
- 14 The Lord shal increase you more and mere: you and your children.
- 15 Ye are the bleffed of the Lord; which made heaven and earth.
- 16 All the whole heavens are the Lords: the earth bath bee given to the children of
- 17 The dead praise not thee, O Lord: neither all they that goe downe into the fi-
 - 18 But we wil prayle the Lord; from this

time forth for evermore, Praise the Lord. Dilexi quoniam. Pfal. 116.



Am well pleased: that Morning the Lord hath heard the prayer. the Lord hath hear voice of my prayer.

2 That he hath inclined his care vnto mee a therefore wil I call vpon him as long as I liue.

z i he inares of death compassed me round about and the pairies of heligate hold vpon me.

- 4 I shall find trouble and heavinesse, and I shall call upon the Name of the Lord: O Lord, I befeech thee, deliuer my foule.
- 5 Gracious is the Lord, and righteouse yea, our God is mercifull.
- 6 The Lord preserveth the simple: I was in mifery, and he helped me.
- Turne againe then vnto thy rest, O my soule: for the Lord hath rewarded thee.
- 8 And why? thou hast deliuered my foule from death: mine eyes from teares, and my feet from falling.
- 9 I will walke before the Lord: in the land of the living.
- 10 I beleeued, and therefore will I fpeake, but I was fore troubled: I faid in my hafte, Ali men are hars.
- 11 W.at reward shall give voto the Lord: for all the benefits that hee hath done vn-
- 12 I will receive the cup of faluation: and call ypon the Name of the Lord.
- 13 I wil pay my vower now in the prefence of all his people: right deare in the fight of the Lord is the death of his Saints.
- 14 Behold (O Lord) how that I am thy feruant: I am thy feruant, and the fonne of thine handmaid, thou hait broken my bonds in funder.
- 15 I will offer to thee the factifice of thankelgiuing: aud will call pon the Name of the Lord.
- 16 I will pay my vowes vnto the Lord, in the fight of all his people : in the courts of the Lords house, even in the midst of thee, O Hierusalem. Praise the Lord.

Laudate Dominum. Pial.117. Praise the Lord all ye heathen : praise him all ye nations.

2 For his mercifull kindnesse is eucr more and more toward vs: and the trueth of the Lord endureth for cuer. Praise the Lord.

Confitemini Domino. Tofal. 118. Give thankes vnto the Lord, for hee is gracious: becaule his mercie enduretla

2 Let Israel now confesse that he is gra-

cious: and that his mercie endureth for euer.

Let the house of Aaron now confesse: that his mercie endureth for ener.

Lord, confesse: that his mercie endureth for cuer.

I called spon the Lord in trouble : and the Lord heard me at large.

6 The Lord is on my fide: I will not feare what man doth vnto me.

7. The Lord taketh my part with them that helpe mee : therefore shall I see my defire vpon mine enemies.

8 It is better to truft in the Lord : then

so put any confidence in man.

9 It is better to truft in the Lord: then to put any confidence in Princes.

10 All nations compassed mee round about : but in the Name of the Lordwil I deffroy them.

II They kept mee in on every fide, they kept me in (I lay) on euery fide: but in the Name of the Lord wil I destroy them.

12 They came about me like Bees, and are extinct, even as the fire among the thornes: for in the Name of the Lord I will destroy them.

13 Thou hast thrust sore at mee that I might fall: but the Lord was my helpe.

14 The Lord is my ftrength and my long:

and is become my faluation.

15 The voyce of ioy and health is in the dwellings of the righteous : the right hand of the Lord bringeth mighty things to passe.

16 The right hand of the Lord bath the preeminence: the right hand of the Lord bringeth mighty things to passe.

17 I will not die, but live: and declare

the workes of the Lord.

- 18 The Lord bath chaftened and corre-Aed mee: but hee hath not given mee over vnto de2th,
- 19 Open me the gates of righteousnesse: that I may goe into them, and give thankes voto the Lord.
- 30. This is the gate of the Lord: the righscous shall enter into it.
- 21 I will thanke thee, for thou hast heard me : and art become my faluation.
- 22 The same stone which the builders I will not forget thy word. refused: is become the head stone in the
- 23 This is the Lords doing: and it is marmeilous in our eyes.
- 24. This is the day which the Lord hath made: we will reioyce and be glad in it.
- 25 Helpe mee now, Q Lord: O Lord send vs now prosperity.
- 26 Blessed bee hee that commeth in the Name of the Lord: wee hane withed you

good lucke, yee that bee of the house of the

27 God is the Lord which hath shewed ve 4 Yea, let them now that feare the light : binde the facrifice with cordes, yea, euen vnto the hornes of the Altar.

> 28 Thouartmy God, and I will thanke thee: thou are my God, and I will praise

29 O giue thankes vnto the Lord, for hee is gracious: & his mercie endureth for cuer:



Lessed are those that are vnde-filed in the way: and walke in prayer, the Law of the Lord.

his testimonies: and seeke him

with their whole heart.

For they which doe no wickednesse: walke in his wayes.

Thou hast charged: that we shall diligently keepe thy commandements.

5 O that my wayes were made so direct a that I might keepe thy statutes.

6 So shall I not bee confounded: while I have respect voto all thy commande-

I will thanke thee with an unfained heart: when I shall have learned the judgements of thy rightcoulactic.

8 I will keepe thy ceremonies: O for-Take me not veterly.

In quo corrigit.

Herewithall shall a young man cleanse his way : euen by ruling himselfe after thy word.

2 With my whole heart haue I fought thee: O let mee not goe wrong out of thy commandements.

2 Thy words have I hid within my heart: that I should not sinne against thee.

4 Blested are thou, O Lord 1 O teach me thy fratures.

With my lippes have I beene telling: of all the judgements of thy mouth.

6 I have had as great delight in the way of thy testimonies: as in all maner of riches.

7 I will talke of thy commaundements: and have respect voto thy wayes.

My delight fhall be in thy statutes: and

Retribue sermo tuo.

Doe well ynto thy feruant : that I may Iiue_and keeps thy word.

2 Open thou mine eyes : that I may fee the wondrous things of thy Law.

3 I am a stranger vpon earth: O hide not thy commandements from me.

4 My foule breaketh our for the very feruent defire that it hath alway vnto thy indgements.

3 Thou

- 5 Thou haft rebuked the proude: and curfed are they that doc erre from thy Commandements.
- 6 O turne from me shame and rebuke: for I have kept thy testimonies.
- 7 Princes also did sit and speake against mee: but thy servant is occupied in thy Statutes,
- 8 For thy Testimonies are my delight: and my counsellers.

Adhafit panimente.

MY foule cleaueth to the dust: O quicken thou me according to thy word.

- 2 I have knowledged my wayes, and thou heardest me: O teach me thy Statutes.
- 3 Make me to understand the way of thy commandements: and so shall I talke of thy wonderous workes.
- 4 My foule melteth away for very heauineffe: comfort thou me according vnto thy word.
- 5 Take from me the way of lying: and cause thou me to make much of thy Law.
- 6 I have chosen the way of trueth: and thy judgements have I laide before me.
- 7 I have sticken vnto thy Testimonies: O Lord confound me nor.
- 8 I will runne the way of thy Commandements; when thou hast set my heart at libertie.

Morning Prayer.



Legem pone.

Each mee, O Lord, the way of thy Statutes: and I shall keepe it visio the end.

ding, and I shall keepe thy

Law: yea, I shall keepe it with my whole heart.

- 3 Make mee to got in the path of thy Commandements: for therein is my delire.
- 4 Incline my heart vnto thy testimonies: and not to couctous nesses.
- of turne away mine eyes, left they behold vanity: & quicken thou me in thy way.
- 6 O stablish thy word in thy servant; that I may seare thee,
- 7 Take away the rebuke that I am afraid of: for thy judgements are good.
- 8 Behold, my delight is in thy commandements: O quicken mee in thy rightcoul-

Es venias super me.

Et thy louing mercy come also vnto mee, O Lord: even thy faluation, according vnto thy word.

2 So iliall I make answere vinto my blasphemers: for my trust is in thy word.

3 O take not the word of thy trueth vtterly out of my mouth: for my hope is in thy judgements,

- 4 So shall I alway keepe thy Law: yea, for euer and euer.
- 5 And I will walke at libertie: for I feeke thy commandements.
- 6 I will speake of thy testimonics also wen before kings; and will not be assumed.
- 7 And my delight shall be in thy Commandements: which I have loued.
- 8 My hands also will I lift up unto thy Commandements, which I have loued: and my study shall be in thy statutes.

Memor efto verbi cui.

Thinke vpon thy feruant, as concessing thy word: wherein thou hast case-fed me to put my crust.

- 3 The fame is my comfort in my trouble: for thy word hath quickened me.
- 3 The proude hath had me exceedingly in derifion: yet haue I not shrinked from thy Law.
- 4 For I remembred thine everlasting indgements, O Lord: and received comforts
- 5 I am horribly afraid: for the vngodly that for fake thy Law.
- 6 Thy flatutes have beene my fongs: in the house of my pilgrimage.
- 7 I have thought vpon thy Name, O Lord, in the night season: and have kept thy Law.
- 8 This I had: because I kept thy Com-

Portio mea Domine.

Thou are my portion, O Lord: I have promised to keepe thy Law.

- 2 I made my humble petition in thy prefence with my whole heart: O be mercifull vnto me according to thy word.
- 3 I called mine owne wayes to remembrance: and turned my feet vnto thy Testismonies.
- 4 I made haste, and prolonged not the time: to keepe thy commandements.
- 7 The congregation of the vigodly hauer obbed mee; but I have not forgotten thy Law.
- 6 At midnight I will rife to give thanks vnto thee: because of thy righteous judgements.
- 7 I am a companion of all them that feare thee: and keepe thy commandements.
- 8 The earth, O Lord, is full of thy mercy: O teach me thy flatures.

Bonitatem fecisti.

OLord, thou hast dealt graciously with thy sermant: according vnto thy word.

- 2 O learne metrue understanding and knowledge: for I have beleeved thy Commandements.
- 3 Before I was troubled, I went wrongs but now have I kept thy word. G 2 4 Thou

Thou are good and gractous: O teach me thy itacates.

5 The proud haue imagined a lie against me; but I will keepe thy Commandements with my whole heart.

6 Their heart is as fat as brawne : but my delight hath beene in thy Law.

7 It is good for me that I have beene in crouble: that I may learne thy statutes.

8 The Law of thy mouth is dearer vnto me: then theulands of gold and filuer.

Manustue fecerunt me.

Suening PERTOT.



Hy hands have made me and fathioned me: O give me vn-derstanding that I may learne thy Commandements.

They that feare thee, will be glad when they fee mee: because I have

put my trult in thy word.

3 I know (O Loid) that thy indgements are right: and that thou of very faithfulneffe hast caused me to be troubled.

4 O let thy mercifull kindnesse bee my comfort: according to thy word vnto thy

6 O let thy louing mercies come vnto mee, that I may live: for thy Law is my delight.

6 Let the proud be confounded for they goe wickedly about to destroy me : but I will be occupied in thy Commandements.

7 Let luch as feare thee, and have knowen thy testimonies; be turned voto me.

8 O let my heart be found in thy Stazutes: that I be not afhamed.

Defecit anima mea.

MY soule hath longed for thy saluation: and I have a good hope because of

2 Mine eyes long fore for thy word: faying, O when wile thou comfort nie?

3 For I am become like a bottle in the imoke: yet doe I not torget thy fortures.

4 How many are the dayes of thy ferwant : when wilt thou be avenged of them shat perfecute me ?-

5 The proude have digged pins for mee: which are not after thy Law.

6 All thy Comman covents are true: they perfecute me fallely, O be thou my helpe.

7 They had almost made an end of me rpon earth: but I forlooke not if y comman.

8: O quicken me after thy louing kind. neffer and so shall I keepe the testimonies of thy mouth.

In eternum Domine.

Lord thy word: endureth for ever in beauce.

- 2 Thy trueth also remaineth from one eneration to another: thou half laide the foundation of the earth, and it abideth.
- They continue this day according to thine ordinance: for all things ferue thee.
- 4 If my delight had not been in thy Law. I should have perished in my trouble.
- 5 I will never forget thy Commandements: for with them thou hast quickened
- 6 I am thine, oh laue mee : for I haue fought thy Commandements.
- The vingodly laide waitefor me, to deftioy mee: but I will confider thy lefti-
- 8 I fee that all things come to an ende: but thy commandement is exceeding broad.

Quomodo dilexi.

Ord, what love have I vnto thy Law: ≥all the day long is my studie in it.

2 Thou through thy commandements hast made me wifer then mine enemies: for they are cuer with me.

3 I have more understanding then my teachers : for thy tellimonies are my fludy.

4 I am wifer then the aged: because I keepe thy Commandements.

5 I have refrained my feete from cuery euill way : that I may keepe thy word.

6 I have not thrunke from thy judgements: for thou teachest me.

7 Oh how sweete are thy wordes vnto my throat : yea, fweeter then honie vnto my mouth.

8 Through thy Commandements I get understanding: therefore I hate all cuil

Luccena pedibus meis.



Hy word is a lanterne vnto Morning my feete : and a light voto my prayer,

2 I haue (worns, and am Redfaftly purpoled : to keepe thy ng toous judgements.

3 I am troubled aboue menture : quicken me (O Lord) according to thy word.

4 Let the fiee-will offrings of my mouth please thee, O Lord: and teach mee thy Iudgements.

My foule is alway in my hand: yet doe I not forget thy Law

6 The vingodly have laide a snare for me: but yet I swarued not from thy Commandements.

7 Thy restimonies have I claimed as mine heritage for ever : and why ? they are the very ioy of my heart.

8 I have applied my heart to fulfill

thy statutes alway; even vnto the end. Iniquos odio habui.

Hate them that imagine euill things: but 🗘 thy law doe 1 loue.

2 Thou art my defence and shield: and my trust is in thy word.

2 Away from me, ye wicked: I will keepe the commandements of my God.

4 O stablish me according vnto thy word, that I may live : and let me not be disappoin ted of my hope.

5 Hold thou me vp, and I shall bee safe: yes, my delight shall be ever in thy statutes.

- 6 Thou hast troden downe all them that depart from thy statutes : for they imagine
- 7 Thou puttest away all the vngodly of the earth like droffe: therefore I loue thy te-
- 8 My flesh trembleth for feare of thee: and I am afraid of thy judgements.

Feci iudicium.

Deale with the thing that is lawfull and I right: O giue me not ouer vnto mine oppreffors.

2 Make thou thy feruant to delight in that which is good: that the proud doe mee no wrong.

3 Mine eyes are wasted away with looking for thy health: and for the word of thy righteoulnesse.

4 O deale with thy seruant according vnto thy louing mercie: and teach me thy

I am thy feruant, O grant me vnderstanding: that I may knowe thy testimonies.

6 It is time for thee, Lotd, to lay to thine hand: for they have destroyed thy Law.

7 For I loue thy Commandements: aboue gold and precious stone.

Therefore hold I straight all thy commaundements: and all failewayes I vtte:ly abhorre.

Mirabilia.

" Hy Testimonies are wonderfull : therefore doeth my foule keepe them.

2 When thy word gooth forth: it gineth light and understanding to the simple.

- 3 I opened my mouth and drew in my breath: for my delight was in thy commandements.
- 4 O looke thou yoon me, and be mercifull vnto mee: as thou viest to do vnto those that love thy Name.

5 Order my steps in thy word: and so shall no wickednes have dominion over me.

- 6 O deliner mee from the wrongfull dealings of men and fo shall I keepe thy commandements.
 - 7 Shew the light of thy countenance vp-

on thy feruant: and teach me thy statutes.

8 Mine eyes gush out with water : because men keepe not thy Law.

Iustus es Domine.

R Ighteous art thou, O Lord: and true is thy judgement.

2 The testimonies that thou hast commanded: are exceeding righteous and true.

- 3 My zeale hath euen confumed mee: because mine enemies have forgotten thy
- 4 Thy word is tried to the vttermoft; and thy seruant loueth it.
- 5 I am imali . and of no reputation : yet doe I not forget thy commandements.

6 Thyrighteoulnes is an enerlasting righteousnes: and thy law is the tweth.

- Trouble and heatineffe haue taken hold vpon me: yet is my delight in thy commandements.
- 8 The righteousnesse of thy testimonics is enerlasting: O grant mee understanding, and I thall live.

Clamani in toto corde meo.



heare ine, O Lord, I wil keepe prayer.
thy statutes.

2 Yea, euen vpon thee doe
I call: helpe mee, and I shall

- keepe thy testimonies. Early in the morning doe I crie vnto thee : for in thy word is my truft.
- 4 Mine eyes preuent the night watches: that I might be occupied in thy words.
- Heare my voyce, (O Lord) according vnto thy louing kindnesse: quicken mee according as thou art wont.

6 They draw nigh that of malice persecute me : and are farre from thy Law.

7 Be thou nigh at hand, O Lord: for all thy Commandements are true.

8 As concerning thy testimonies, I haue knowen long fince: that thou haft grounded them for euer.

Vide humilitatem.

Confider mine adversirie, and deliver me: for I doe not forget thy Law,

2 Auenge thou my cause, and deliuer mee: quicken mee according vntothy word.

3 Health is farre from the vngodly: for they regard not thy statutes.

4 Great is thy mercy, O Lord : quicken me as thou art wont.

5 Many there are that trouble mee, and perfecute me: yet doe I not fwarue from thy testimonies.

6 It grieueth mee when I fee the transgressors: because they keepe not thy Law.

7 Consider, O Lord, how I loue my G ≀

Psalmes.

commandements: O quicken me according to thy louing kindneffe.

8 Thy worde is true from euerlasting: all the judgements of thy righteoulnesse endate for evermore.

Principes persecuti funt.

P Rinces have perfecuted mee without a cause: but my heart standeth in awe of thy word.

2. I am as glad of thy word: as one that findeth great spoyles.

3. As for lies, I hate and abhorre them: but thy law doe I loue.

4 Seuen times a day doe I prayle thee: Lord is thy defence vpon thy right hand. because of thy righteous judgements.

- 5 Great is the peace that they have which love thy law: and they are not offen-
- 6 Lord, I have looked for thy fauing health: & done after thy commandements.

7 My soule hath kept thy tellimonies: and loued them exceedingly.

8 I have kept thy commandements and testimonies: for all my waies are before thee.

Appropinquet deprecation Et my complaint come before thee, O Lord: give mee understanding according to thy word.

2 Let my supplication come before thee: deliuer me according to thy word.

My lippes shall speake of thy praise: when thou half taught me thy statutes.

4 Yea, my tongue thall fing of thy word: for all thy commandements are righteous.

5 Let thine hand helpe mee: for I have cholen thy Commandements.

6 I have longed for thy faving health, O Lord: and in thy Law is my delight.

7 O ket my foule live, and it shall praise thee: and thy judgements shall helpe me.

8 I have gone aftray like a sheepe that is lost : oh seeke thy servant, for I doe not forget thy Commandements.

Ad Dominum. Psal 120.

Member

FAJG.

Hen I was in trouble, I called vpon the Lord: and he heard me.

2. Deliuer my soule, O Lord, from lying lips: and from a deceitfull songue.

3 What reward thall bee given or done vato thee, thou falle tongue: even mightie and tharpe arrowes with hot burning coales.

4. Weers mee, that I am constrained to dwell, with Mesech : and to have mine habitation among the tents of Cedar,

5 My foult hash long dwelt among them: that bee enemies voto peace.

I labour for peace, but when I speake

vnto them thereof: they make them ready to battell.

Lenami oculos. Pfal. 125.

Will lift vp mine eyes ento the hilles: from I whence commeth my helpe.

2 My helpe commeth enen from the Lord: which hath made heaven and earth.

3 He will not fuffer thy foote to be mooued: and hee that keepeth thee, will not ficepe.

4 Behold, hee that keepeth Ifrael; shall neither flumber nor fleepe.

The Lord himselfe is thy keeper: the

6 So that the Sunne shal not burne thee by day: neither the Moone by night.

7 The Lord shall preserve thee from all euill: yea, it is even hee that shall keepe thy soule.

8 The Lord shall preserve thy going out and thy comming in : from this time foorth for enermore.

Letatus som. Psal.122. Was glad when they faid vato mee: wee A will goe into the house of the Lord.

2 Our feete shall stand in thy gates: 10 Hierusalem.

3 Hierusalem is builded as a citie : that is at vnitic in it selfe.

4 For thither the tribes goe vp, even the tribes of the Lord : to testific vnto Israel, to gige thanks vote the Name of the Lord.

For there is the seate of Iudgement: even the feate of the house of Dauid.

6 O pray for the peace of Hierusalem: they shall prosper that love thee.

7 Peace be within thy walles: and plenteoulnesse within thy palaces.

8 For my brethten and companions fakes: I will wish thee prosperitie.

Yea, because of the house of the Lord our God: I will freke to doe thee good.

Ad te lenani oculos meos. Psal123. Nto thee lift I up mine eyes: O thou that dwellest in the heatens.

2 Behold, enon as the eyes of feruants looke vnto the hand of their mafters, and as the eyes of a maiden vnto the hand of her missresse: even so our eyes waite vpon the Lord our God vntil he have mercie vpon vs.

3 Haue mercie vpon vs., O Lord, haue mercie vpon vs. for we are vtterly despiled.

4 Our foule is filled with the scornefull reproofe of the wealthy : and with the defpitefulneffe of the proud.

Niss quia Dominus. Pfal 124. I F the Lord himselfe had not been on our I have (now may Israel say:) if the Lord himfelte had not been on our fide, when men role vp againit va.

2 They

They had (wallowed vsvp quicke: when they were so wrathfully displeased at vs.

Yea the waters had drowned vs: and the streame had gone ouer our soule.

4 The deepe waters of the proud: had gone euen ouer our foule.

5 But praised bee the Lord: which hath not given vs over for a prey vnto their teeth.

6 Our soule is escaped, euen as a birde out of the snare of the fowler: the snare is broken, and we are deliuered.

7 Our helpe standeth in the Name of the Lord: which hath made heaven and earth.

Qui confidunt. Psal. 125.

"Hey that put their trust in the Lord, shall be even as the mount Sion: which may morbe removed, but standeth fast for ever.

2 The hilles stand about Hierusalem: euen so standeth the Lord round about his people, from this time forth for evermore.

For the rod of the vingodly commeth not into the lot of the rightcous: left the righteous put their hand vnto wickednesse.

4 Doe well, O Lord : vnto those that be good and true of heart.

As for such as turne backe vitto their owne wickednes: the Lord shall leade them forth with the cuill doers, but peace shall be ypon Israel

In connertendo. Pfal. 126.

the captiuitie of Sion: then were wee like vnto them that dreame.

2 Then was our mouth

filled with laughter: and our tongue with

Then said they among the heathen: the Lord hath done great things for them.

4 Yea, the Lord hath done great things for vs already: whereof we reioyce.

Turne out captiuitie, O Lord: as the rivers in the South.

6 They that fow in teares: shall reape in ioy

7 Hee that now goeth on his way weeping, and beareth foorth good feede: shall doubtleffe come agains with joy, and bring his theaues with him.

Nist Dominus. Psal. 127.

Xcept the Lord build the house: their Elabour is but lost that build it.

- 2 Except the Loid keepe the City: the Watchman waketh but in vaine.
- 3 It is but lost labour that ye haste to rife up early, and so late take rest, and eate the bread of carefulnelle : for to he giveth his beloued fleepe.
 - 4 Loe, children and the fruite of the

wombe: are an heritage and gift that commeth of the Lord.

5 Like as the arrowes in the hand of the gyant : euen fo are the yong children.

6 Happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them: they shall not be ashamed when they speake with their enemies in the gate.

Beati offines, Pfal. 128. Lessed are all they that feare the Lord: Dandwalke in his wayes.

- 2 Forthou shalt cate the labour of thine hands: O well is thee, and happy thalt thou
- Thy wife shall be as the fruitfull vine: vpon the walles of thine house.
- 4 Thy children like the Olive branches: round about thy Table.
- 5 Loe, thus shall the man be blessed: that feareth the Lord.
- 6 The Lord from out of Sion shall for bleffe thee; that thou shalt see Hierusalem in prosperitie all thy life long.

7 Yea, that thou shalt see thy childrent

children: and peace vpon Ifrael.

Sape expugnauerunt. Psal.129. Any a time have they fought against IVImee from my youth vp: (may Ifrael now fay.)

2 Yea, many a time have they vexed me from my youth vp : but they have not pre-

uailed against me.

3 The plowers plowed apon my backes and made long furrowes.

4 But the righteous Lord: hath hewen the inares of the vingodly in pieces.

5 Let them be confounded and turned backward: as many as haue eurll will at Sion.

6 Let them be even as the graffe growing upon the house tops: which withereth afore it be plucked vp.

7 Whereof the mower filleth not his hand:neither he that bindeth up the sheaues, his bosome.

8 So that they which goe by, say not so much as the Lord prosper you: we wish you good lucke in the Name of the Lord.

De profundis. Pfal.130. Vt of the deepe have I called vnto Thee (O Lord:) Lord heare my voyce.

2 O let thine cares confider well: the voice of my complaint.

- 3 If thou Lord wilt be extreme to marke what is done amisse: Oh Lord, who may abide it ?
- 4 For there is mercy with thee: therfore shalt thou be feared.
- 5 I looke for the Lord, my foule doetly wait for him: in his word is my truit.
 - 6 My foule fleeth vnto the Lord: before the G 4

Avening

prayer.

Moining

prejer.

the morning watch, I say, before the morning watch.

7 O Israel trust in the Lord for with the Lord there is mercy, and with him is plenteous redemption.

8 And he shall redeeme Israel: from all his finnes.

Domine non eft. Psal, 13 1.

Ord, I am not high minded: I have no _proud looke.

2 I doe not exercise my selse in great matters; which are too high for me.

3 But I reframe my foule, and keepe it low, like as a childe that is weaned from his mother: yea, my foule is euen as a weaned

14 O Israel trust in the Lord: from this time for rth for evermore.

Mementa Domine. P/al.132.

Ord remember Dauid:
and all hustrouble.

1 How he sware vato
the Lord: and yowed a

the Loid: and vowed a vow vnto the Almightie God of Iacob.

3 I will not come

within the americale of my house: nor climbe up into my bed.

1 4 I will not suffer mine eyes to fleepe, nor mine eye liddes to flumber : neither the temples of my head to take any reft.

5 Vurill I find out a place for the Temple of the Lord: an habitation for the mighne God of Iacob.

6 Loc, we heard of the fame at Ephiata: and found it in the wood.

We will goe into his Tabernacie: and fall low on our knees before his footitoole.

8 Arife, O Lord, into thy resting place: thou, and the Arke of thy fliength.

o Let thy Priests be cloathed with righteoulnelle and let thy Saints ling with 10yfulneffe.

10 For thy feruant Dauids fake: turne not away the prefence of thine anomiced.

11 The Lord hath made a faithfull oath vnto Dauid: & he shall not shrinke from it.

12 Of the fruit of thy body: shall I fer ypon thy feare.

13 If thy children will keepe my cousnant and my testimonies that I sall learne them : then children also shall fit vpou thy feat for cuermore.

14 For the Lord hath chosen Sion to be an habitation for himfelfe : hee hath longed

15 This shal be thy rest for even here will I dwell, for I have a delight therein.

16 I will sleffe her vitailes with increase: and will latisfie her poore with bread.

17 I will decke her Pricfts with health: and her Saints shall reloyce and sing.

18 There thall I make the horne of Dauid to flourish: I have ordained a lanteine for mine anointed.

19 As for his enemies, I shall clothe them with shame; but vpon hiniselfe shall his crowne flourish

Ecce quam bonum. Pfal 133. BEhold how good and toyfull a thing it is: breth en to dwell together in vinte.

2 It is like the precious syntment ypon the head, that ranne downe ynto the beard: euen vnto Aarons heard, and went downe to the skirts of his clothing,

Like as the dew of Hermon, which fell vpon the hill of Sion.

4 For there the Lord promised his blesfing : and life for euermore.

Eccenunc. Pfaliza.

BEhold (now)praise the Lord : all yeser-puants of the Lord.

Yee that by night stand in the house of the Lord: even in the courts of the house of our God.

3 Lift vp your hands in the Sanctuary: and praise the Lord.

4 The Lord that made heaven and earth: give thee bleffing out of Sion.

Laudete nomen. Psal 135.

Praise the Lord, laudye the Name of The Lord: praise 11, O yee servants of the Lord.

2 Ye that stand in the house of the Lord: in the courts of the house of our God.

3 O praise the Lord for the Lord is gracious: O sing praises vnto his Name, for it is loucly.

4 For why? the Lord hath chosen Iacob vnto inmielte: and Ifrael for his owne policition.

5 For I know that the Lord is great;and that our Lord is about all gods

6 Whatsoener the Lord pleaseth, that did he in heaven and in earth, and in the fea, and in all deepe places.

7 he bringeth foorth the cloudes from the ends of the world: and fendeth foorth lightenings with the rame, bringing the winds out of his treasures.

8 He imoie the first borne of Egyptiboth or man and beaft.

9 He hath fent tokensand wonders into the mids of thee, O thou land of Egypt: vpon Pharach and all his fero are-

to Hee facete divers nations and flowe Mightie kii gs.

11 School long of the Amorites, and Og the king of approach all the kingdomes of Channap.

12 And gave their land to be an heritage: even an heritage vnto Ifrael his people.

13 Thy Name, O Lord, endureth for euer: lo doeth thy memoriall, O Lord, from one generation to another.

14 For the Lord will avenge his people: and be gracious voto his feruants.

- 15 As for the images of the heathen, they are but filter and golde: the worke of mens hands.
- 16 They have mouthes, and speake not: eyes have they, but they see not.
- 17 They have eares, and yet they heare not: neither is there any breath in their mouthes.
- 18 They that make them, are like vnto them: and so are all they that put their trust in them.
- 19 Praise the Lord, yee house of Israel: praise the Lord ye house of Aaron.

20 Praise the Lord ye house of Leui: yee that fearethe Lord, praise the Lord,

21 Praised be the Lord out of Sion: which dwelleth at Hierusalem.

Confitemini. Pfal. 136.

Eneming

prayer.

Give thanks vnto the Lord, for hee is gracious: and his mercy endureth for ever.

- the God of all gods: for his mercy endureth for euer.
- 3 Othanke the Lord of all lords : for his mercy endureth for euer.
- 4 Which onely doeth great wonders: for his mercy endureth for euer.
- 5 Which by his excellent wisedome made the heavens: for his mercy endureth for ever
- 6 Which laide out the earth about the waters: for his mercy endureth for euer.
- 7 Which hath made great lights: for his mercy endureth for cuer.
- 8 The Sunne to rule the day: for his mercy endureth for euer.
- 9 The Moone and the Starres to gouerne the night for his mercy endureth for

to Which smote Egypt with their first borne: for his mercy endureth for euer.

- 11 And brought out Itrael from among them: for his mercy endureth for euer.
- 12 With a mighty hand and a firetched out arme: for his mercy endureth for ever.
- 13 Which duid d the Red Sea in two parts: for his mercy endureth for euer.
- 14 And made Ifrael to goe thorow the mids of it: for his mercy endureth for euer.
- ouershrew them in the Red leas for his merey endureth for ever-

16 Which led his people thorow the wildernesse: for his mercy endureth for ever.

17 Which smore great Kings: for his mercy endureth for euer.

18 Yea, and flew mightic Kings: for his mercy endureth for euer.

19 Schon King of the Amorites: for his mercy endureth for ever.

20 And Og the King of Balan: for his mercy endureth for ever.

21 And gaue away their land for an heritage: for his mercy endureth for euer.

22 Euen for an heritage vnto Israel his servant. for his mercy endureth for euer.

23 Which remembred vs when wee were in trouble : for his mercy endureth for euer.

24 And hath delivered vs from our enemics: for his mercy endureth for euer.

25 Which giveth food to all flesh: for his mercy endureth for ever.

26 O give thankes ynto the God of heauen: for his mercy endureth for ever.

27 O give thanks vnto the Lord of lords: for his mercy endureth for ever.

Super flumina. Pfal.137.

P' the waters of Babylon we fate downe and wept: when wee remembred (thee) O Sion.

2 As for our harps, we hanged them vp : vpon the trees that are therein.

3 For they that led vs away captine, required of vs then a long and melodic in our heauineffe: fing vs one of the longs of Sion.

4 How shall we sing the Lords song: in a strange land?

f If I forget thee, O Hierusalem: let my right hand forget her cumning.

6 If I doe not remember thee, let my tongue cleaue to the roofe of my mouth; year if I preferre not Hierusalem in my mirth.

7 Remember the children of Edom, O Lord, in the day of Hierusalem: how they said, Downe with it, downe with it, esento the ground.

8 O daughter of Babylon, wafted with mifery: yea, happy that he be that rewardeth thee as thou haft ferued vs.

9 Bleffed shall hee be that taketh thy children: and throweth them against the

Confitebortibi. Psal.128.

Will give thankes vino thee, O Lord, with my whole heart: even before the gods wil I fing praise vinto thee.

2. I will worthip toward thy holy Temple, and praise thy Name, because of thy louing kindnes and trueth: for thou hast magnified thy Name, and thy word about all things.

When I called vpon thee, thou heardest me: and enduedst my soule with much ffrength.

All the Kings of the earth shall praise thee, O Lord : for they have heard the words of thy mouth.

Yea, they shall sing in the wayes of the Lord: that great is the glory of the Lord.

6 For though the Lord be high, yet bath he respect ynto the lowly: as for the proud, he beholdeth them afarre off.

7 Though I walke in the midft of trouble, yet shalt thou refresh me; thou shalt Arctch foorth thine hand vpon the furiousneffe of mine enemies, and thy right hand thall faue me.

8 The Lord shall make good his louing kindnesse toward mee; yea, thy mercy, O Lord endureth for cuer, despite not then the workes of thine owne hands.

Domine probasti. Psal.139.



Lord, thou hast searched mee opt, & knowen me: thouse off my downe fitting, and mine vpriling, thou vnderstandest vpriling before. my thoughts long before.

a Thou are about my path, and about my bed : and spycstout all my wayes.

3 For losthere is not a word in my tongue: but thou, O Lord, knowest it altogether.

4 Thou hast fashioned me behinde and before : and laid thine hand vpon me.

5. Such knowledge is too wonderfull and excellent for me: I cannot attaine vnto it.

6 Whither shall I goe then from thy spirit: or whither shall I goe then from thy biclouce;

7 If I climbe up into heaven, thou art there: if I goe downe to hell, thou art there

8 If I take the wings of the morning: and remaine in the vitermost parts of the Sea.

9 Euch there also shall thy hand leade me: and thy right hand shall holde me.

10 If I fay, Peraduenture the darkeneffe shall couer me: then shall my night be turned to day.

I I Yea, the darknesse is no darknesse with thee, but the night is as cleare as the day: the darkenesse and light to thee are both alike.

12 For my reines are thine : thou hast coucred me in my mothers wombe.

13. I will give thankes vnto thee, for I am fearefully and wonderfully made: marucilous are thy works, and that my foule knoweth right well.

14 My bones are not hidde from thee: though I be made secretly, and fashioned beneath in the earth.

15 Thine eyes did fee my substance, yet being unperfect : and in thy booke were all my members written.

16 Which day by day were fashioned: when as yet there was none of them.

17 How deare are thy counsels onto mee. O God: O how great is the fumme of them?

18 If I tell them, they are moe in number then the fand : when I wake vp, I am present with thee.

19 Wilt thou not flay the wicked, O God: depart from me ye blood thirstie men.

20 For they speake vnrightcously against thee: and thine enemies take thy Name in

21 Doe not I bate them, O Lord, that hate thee: and am not I gricued with those that rife vp against thee?

22 Yea, I hate them right fore: euen as

though they were mine enemies.

23 Try me, O God, and seeke the ground of my heart: prooue me, and examine my thoughts.

24 Looke well if there be anyway of wickednesse in me: and leade me in the way euerlasting.

Eripe me Domine. Pfal. 140.

Eliuer me, O Lord, from the evill man: and preferue me from the wicked man.

2 Which imagine mischiese in their hearts; and stirre vp strife all the day long.

They have sharpened their tongues like a serpent : Adders poyson is under their

4 Keepe me, O Lord, from the hands of the vagodly: preferue mee from the wicked men which are purposed to ouerthrow my goings.

The proude have laide a fnere for me, and foread a net abroad with cords; yea, and fet traps in my way.

6 I faid vinto the Lord, Thou are my God: heare the voice of my prayers, O Lord.

7 O Lord God, thou strength of my health: thou hast couered my head in the day of battell.

8 Let not the yngodly haue his defire, O Lord . let not his mischieuous imagination prosper, lest they be too proud.

 Let the mischiese of their ownelippes fall you the head of them: that compasse me about.

10 Let het burning coales fall voon them: let them bee cast into the fire, and into the pit, that they never rife vp againe.

11 A man full of words thall not prosper vpon the earth: euilkshall hunt the wicked person to overthrow him.

12 Sure I am that the Lord will avenge

Morning prayer,

the poore: and maintaine the cause of the helpeleffe.

13 The righteous also shall give thankes vnto thy Name: and the just shall continue in thy light,

Domine clamani. Psal. 141.

Ord, I call you thee, haste thee vato mee: and confider my voyce, when I crie vato thee.

2 Let my prayer be fer forth in thy fight, as the incense: and let the lifting vp of my hands be an evening facrifice.

3 Set a watch (O Lord) before my mouth:

and keepe the doore of my lips:

- O let not mine heart be inclined to any euill thing: let mee not bee occupied in ungodly workes, with the men that worke wickednesse, lest I eate of such things as please them.
- Let the righteous rather smite mee friendly: and reprodue mee.
- 6 But let not their precious balmes break mine head: yea, I will pray yet against their wickednesse.
- 7 Let their Judges bee ouerthrowen In ftony places: that they may heare my words, for they are sweete.
- 8 Our bones lie scattered before the pit: like as when one breaketh and heweth wood ypon the earth.
- 9 But mine eyes looke vnto thee, O Lord God: in thee is my trust, O cast not out my toule.
- 10 Keepe mee from the fnare which they haue layd for me : and from the traps of the wicked dooers.
- II Let the vagodiy fall into their owne nets together : and let me ever escape them.

Youe mea ad Dominum. Pfal,142.

Energies

рға ует.

Cryed vnto the Lord with my voice: ven, even vnto the Lord did I make my supplication.

I powred out my complaints before him; and thew-

ed him of my trouble.

- 3 When my fpirit was in heauinesse, thou knewest my path: in the way wherein I walked, haue they privily layer a fnare for
- 4. I looked also voon my right hand; and faw there was no manthat would know me.
- 5 I had no place to flee vnto: and no man cared for my foule.
- 6 I cryed unto thee O Lord, and fayed: Thouart my hope & my portion in the land of the liuing.
- 7 Confider my complaint: for I am brought very lowe.
- 8 O deliuer mee from my perfecuters: for they are too strong for me,

 Bring my foule out of prison, that I may give thankes vnto thy Name: which thing if thou wilt grant mee, then shall the righteous refort vnio my company.

Domine exaudi. Pfal. 142.

Eare my prayer, O Lord, and confider my defire : hearken vnto mee for thy trueth and righteoulneffe fake.

2 And enter not into judgement with thy feruant: for in thy fight shall no man living

be justified.

- 2 For the enemie hath persecuted my foule, hee hath smitten my life downe to the ground : he hath laid mee in the darkeneffe, as the men that have beene long dead.
- 4 Therefore is my spirit vexed within me : and my heart within me is desolate.
- yet doe I remember the time past, I muse vpon all thy workes: yea, I exercise my selfe in the workes of thy hands.

6 I ftretch forth my hands unto thee: my foule gaspeth vnto thee as a thirstie land:

- 7 Heare me, O Lord, and that soone, for my spirit waxeth faint: hide not thy face from me, left I bee like vnto them that goe downe into the pit.
- 8 O let mee heare thy louing kindnesse betimes in the morning, for in thee is my trust: shew thou mee the way that I should walke in, for I life vp my foule vnto thee.
- 9 Deliuer me ,O Lord, from mine encmies : for I flee vnto thee to hide me.
- Teach mee to doe the thing that pleafeth thee for thou art my God: let thy louing Spirit leade me forth into the land of rightsouinelle.
- ti Quicken me, O Lord, for thy Names fake : and for thy righteoutnes fake bring my Souic out of trouble.
- 12 And of thy goodnesse slay mine ensmies : and deftroy all them that yexe my foule, for I am thy feruant.

Benedichus Dominus. Pfal.144.

Leffed be y Lord my strength: Morning which teacheth my hands to prayer, warre and my fingers to fighs.

2 My hope, and my for-

rreffe,my caftle, and deliuerer, my defender in whom I trust: which subdu-

eth my people that is under me.

3 Lord, what is man that thou haft fuch respectivate him: or the some of man that thou lo regardest him?

4 Man is like a thing of nought : his sime

passeth away like a shadow

- 5 Bowthy heavens, O Lord, and come downe : touch the mountaines, and they ihali Imoke.
- 6 Cast forth thy lightning, & teare them : shoot out thine arrowes, & consume them.

Send

Send downe thinehand from about! deliner me and take mee out of the greatwaters from the hand of strange children.

8 Whole mouth talketh of vanitie : and their right hand is a right hand of wicked-

9 I will ling a new long vnto thee, O God: and fing prayles vato thee vpon a ten Rringed Lute.

10 Thou hast given victory vnto kings: and hast delivered Danid thy servant from

the perill of the (word.

11 Saue mee and deliver mee from the hand of strange children: whose mouth talketh of vanity, and their right hand is a right hand of iniquitie.

12. That our fonnes may growe vp as the young plants: and that our daughters may be as the polithed corners of the Temple.

- 12 That our garners may bee full and plenteous with all manner of flore: that our theepe may bring foorth thousands and ten thoulands in our streetes.
- 14 That our oxen may bee strong to labour, that there bee no decay: no leading into captiluitie, and no complaining in our
- 15 Happie are the people that be in fuch a case: yea, blessed are the people which have the Lord for their God-

Exaltabote Dens. Pfal, 145. Will magnific thee, O God, my King : and I will praise thy Name for ever and ever.

2 Euery day wil I give thanks ynto thee: and praise thy Name for ever and ever.

- 3 Great is the Lord, and maruellous worthy to be praised: there is no end of his greatneffe.
- 4 One generation shall praise thy works vnto another: and declare thy power.
- As for me, I will be talking of thy worthip: thy glory, thy praife, and wonderous workes,
- 6 So that men thall speake of the might of thy marucilous acts: and I will also tell of thy greameste.
- 7 The memorial lofthine abandant kindnesse shall be shewed: and men shall sing of thy righteouineffe.

The Lord is gracious and mercifull: long suffering and of great goodnesse.

The Lord is louing vnto enery man: and his mercie is over all his workes.

10 All thy workes praise thee, O Lord: and thy Sain:s give thankes whto thee.

11 They flow the glory of thy kingdome:

and talks of the power.

12 That thy power, thy glory, and migheinesse withy kingdome: might bee knowen TRECIDED.

13 Thy kingdome is an everlasting kingdome : and thy dominion endureth throughout all ages.

14 The Lord vpholdeth all such as fall: and lifterh vp all those that be downe.

- 15 The eyes of all waite upon thee, O Lord: and thou givest them their meate in due leafon.
- 16 Thou openest thy hand: and fillest all things living with plentcoufneffe.
- 17 The Lord is righteous in all his wayes: and holy in all his workes.
- 18 The Lord is nigh vato all them that call vpon him, yea, all fuch as call vpon him - faithfully.
- 19 Hee will folfilliche delire of them that feare him : hee also will heare their crie, and will helpe them:
- 20 The Lord preserveth all them that loue him: but scattereth abroad all the vngodly.
- zr My mouth shall speake the prayse of the Lord : and let all flesh give thankes vnto his holy Name for ever and ever.

Lauda anima mea. Psal. 146,

Rayle the Lord, O my foule, while I liue will I prayse the Lord: yea, as long as I have any beeing, I will fing praifes vato

O put not your trust in Princes, nor in any childe of man: for there is no helpe in

For when the breath of man goeth forth, he shall turne againe to his earth; and then all his thoughts perish.

4 Bleffed is hee that hath the God of Iacob for his helpe: and whose hope is in the Lord his God.

5 Which made heaven and earth, the Sea and all that therein is: which keepeth his promile for euer.

6 Which helpeth them to right that fuf-Ter wrong: which feedeth the hungry.

7 The Lord looketh men out of prilon: the Lord giueth fight to the blinde.

8 The Lord helpeth them that are fallen; the Lord careth for the righteous.

- 9 The Lord careth for the strangers, hee defendeth the fatherleffe and widow: as for the way of the vngodly, hee turneth it vpfide downe.
- 10 The Lord thy God, O Sion, shall bee King for cucrmore: and throughout all generations.

Landate Dominum. Pfal. 147.



Praise the Lord, for it is a good Emening thing to: ling prayles voto our prayer. God: yea, a joyfull and pleafant thing it it to be thankefull.

2 The Lord doth build vp Hierwa-

Hierusalem: and gather together the outcasts of Israel.

- 3 Hee healeth those that are broken in heart: and giveth medicine to heale their sickenesse.
- 4 He telleth the number of the starres: and calleth them all by their names.
- 5 Great is our Lord, and great is his power: yea, and his wifedome is infinite.
- 6 The Lord fetteth up the meeke : and bringeth the ungodly downe to the ground.
- 7 O fing vinto the Lord with thankefgruing: fing praises vpon the Harpe vinto our God.
- 8 Which concreth the headen with cloudes, and prepareth raine for the earth; and maketh the graffe to grow upon the mountaines, and herbe for the vie of men.
- 9 Which giueth fodder vnto the cattell: and feedeth the young rauens that call vpon him.
- no He hath no pleasure in the strength of an horse: neither delighteth he in any mans legges.
- ir But the Lords delight is in them that feare him: and put their trust in his mercy.
- 12 Praise the Lord, O Hierusalem praise thy God, O Sion.
- 13 For hee hath made fast the barres of thy gates: and hath blessed thy children within thee.
- 14 He maketh peace in thy borders: and filleth thee with the floure of wheate.
- 15 He sendeth forth his commandement vpon earth: and his worde runneth very fwiftly.
- 16 Hee giveth snow like wooll: and scarscreth the hoare frost like ashes.
- 17 He casteth forth his yee like morsels: who is able to abide his frost?
- 18 He fendeth out his word, and melteth them: he bloweth with his wind, and the waters flow.
- 19 He sheweth his word vnto Iscob: his statutes and ordinances vnto Israel.
- 20 He hath not dealt to with any nation: neither haue the heathen knowledge of his Lawes.

Landate Dominum. Pfal. 148.

Praise the Lord of heaven: praise him in the height.

- 2 Praise him all ye Angels of his: praise him all his hoste.
- 3 Praise him Sunne and Moone praise him all ye starres and light.
- 4 Praise him all ye heauens: and ye waters that be aboue the heauens.

- 5 Let them praise the Name of the Lord: for hee spake the word, and they were made, he commanded, and they were created.
- 6 He hath made them fast for ever and ever: he hath guen them a Law which shall not be broken.
- 7 Praise the Lord vpon carth: yee Dragons and all deepes.
- 8 Fire and haile, snow and vapours: winde and storme, fulfilling his word.
- 9 Mountaines and all hilles: fruitfull trees, and all Cedars,
- 10 Beafts and all cattell: wormes and feathered foules.
- rr Kings of the earth, and all people: princes, and all Judges of the world.
- 12 Young men and maidens, old men and children, praise the Name of the Lord: for his Name onely is excellent, and his praise about heaven and earth.
- 13 He shall exalt the horne of his people, all his Saints shal praise him:even y children of Israel, even the people that serveth him.

Cantale Domino. Pfal. 149.
Sing vnto the Lord a new fong: let the Congregation of Saints praife him.

- 2 Let Israel rejoyce in him that made him: and let the children of Sion be joyfull in their King.
- 3 Let them praise his Name in the dances let them fing praises vnto him with Tabret and Harpe.
- 4 For the Lord hath pleasure in his people and helpeth the meeke hearted.
- Let the Saints be joyfull with glory:
 let them rejoyce in their beds.
- 6 Let the praises of God bee in their mouth: & atwo edged sword in their hands.
- 7 To be suenged of the heathen; and to rebuke the people.
- 8 To binde their Kings in chaines: and their Nobles with linkes of yron.
- 9 I hat they may be auenged of them, as it is written fuch honour haue all his Saints.

Laudate Dominum. Pfa.150.

Practe God in his Holinetse: praise him in the firmament of his power.

- 2 Praise him in his noble actes: praise him according to his excellent greatnesse.
- 3 Praise him in the sound of the Trumpet: praise him vpon the Lute and Harpe.
- 4 Praise him in the Cymbals and dances: praise him vpon the strings and pipe.
- g Praise him vpon the well tuned Cymbals praise him vpon the loud Cymbals.
- 6 Let every thing that hath breathspraise the Lord.

Godly prayers.

Certaine godly prayers to be vsed for fundry purposes.

A generall confession of sinner to be said



Almighty God our heavenly Father, I confesse and acknowledge, that I am a miserable and wretched sinner, and have ma-

nifold wayes most grieuously transgressed thy most godly Commandements, through wicked thoughts, ungodly lufts, finfull words and deeds, committed in my whole life. In finne am I borne and conceived, and there is no goodnesse in me, in as much as if thou shouldest enter into thy narrow judgement with meel, indging mee according voto the fame, I were never able to fuffer and abide it, but must needs perish and be damned for euer: So little helpe, comfort or succour is there either in me, or in any other creature. Onely this is my comfort, O heavenly Father, that thou didft not spare thy only deare beloued Sonne, but diddeft giue him vp vnso the most bitter and most vile and slanderous death of the Crosse for me, that hee might to pay the rantome for my finnes, fatishe thy judgement, still and pacific thy wrath, reconcile me againe vnto thee, and purchase me thy grace and fauour, and everlasting life. Wherefore through the merit of his most bitter death and passion, and thorow his innocent bloodshedding, I befeech the:, O heavenly Father, that thou wilt vonchfafe to be gracious and mercifull vnto me, to forgine and pardon me all my finnes, to lighten my heart with thy holy Spirit, to renew, confirme and threngthen me with a right and perfect faith, and to enflame me in loue toward thee and my neighbour, that I may henceforth with a willing & glad heart walke as it becommeth me, in thy most godly Commandements, and so glorific and praise thee eucriastingly. And also that I may with a free conscience, and quiet heart in all maner of tentations, afflictions, or necessities, and even in the very panes of death, cry boldly and merily vnto thee, and fay, I beleeue in God the Father Almightie, maker of beauen and earth, and in lefus Christ, &c. But, O Lord God heaucaly Father, to comfort my felfe in affliction and temptation with these Articles of the Christian faith, it is not in my power, for faith is thy gift : and for as Guch as thou wilt be prayed unto, and called spon for it, I come sinto thee, to pray and beseech thee, both for that and for all other my necessities, euen as thy dearely beloued Sonne our Saujour Ieses Christ himselfe

hath taught vs. And from the very bottome of my heart, I cry and lay, Our Father which are in heaven, hallowed be thy Name, &c.

. A prayer to be faid in the Morning. Mercifull Lord God heauenly Father, I render most high laudes, praise and thankes vnto thee, that they haft preferred mee both this night, and all the times and dayes of my life hither to under thy protection, and haft suffered mee to live vntill this present houre. And I beseech thee heartily, that thou wilt youch fafe to receive mee this day, and the refidue of my whole life from hencefoorth into thy tuition, ruling and gouerning me with thy holy Spirit, that all maner of darkenesse, of misbeliefe, infidelitie, and of carnall luftes and affections, may be veterly chaled and driven out of my heart, and that I may be judified and faued both body and foule through a right and perfect faith, and to walke in the light of thy most godly trueth, to thy glory and praise, and to the profit and furtherance of my neighbour, through Ielus Christ our Lord and Sauiour, Amen.

All possible thankes that wee are able, were render vnto thee, O Lord Iesus Christ, for that thou hast willed this night past to be prosperous vnto vs: and wee beseech thee likewise to prosper all this same day vnto vs for thy glory, and for the health of our soule, and that thou which art the true light, not knowing any going downe, and which art the Sunne eternal, giving life, souch sate of thine into our minds, that wee may not any where stumble to fall into any sinne, but may through thy good guiding and conducting come to the life everlasting. Amen.

Lord Ielus Christ, which are the true Sunne of the world, evermore arising, and neuer going downe, which by thy most wholesome appearing and sight doest bring forth, preferue, nourish, & refresh all things, as wellthat are in heauen, as also that are on earth, we beforeh thee mercifully and fauourably to thine into our hearts, that the night and darkeneffe of finnes, and the mifts of errors on every fide drive away, thou brightly thining within our hearts, we may all our life space goe without any stumbling or offence, and may decently and feetmely walke as in the day time, being pure and cleane from the workes of darkeneffe, and abounding in all good workes which God hath prepared for vs to walke in, which with the Father and

the holy Ghost livest and reignest for ever and ever. Amen.

GOD and Lord lesus Christ, thou knowest, yea, and hast also taught vs how great the infirmitic and weakeneffe of man is, and how certaine a thing it is that it can doe nothing without thy godly helpe. If man truft in himfelfe, it cannot bee auoyded, but that he mult run headlong, and fall into a thousand yndoings and mischieses. O our Father, have thou pitie and compassion vpon the weakenesse of vs thy children, be thou prest and ready to helpe ve, alwayes thewing thy mercie vpon vs, and prospering whatfocuer we godly goe about : fo that thou giving vs light, wee may fee what things are truely good indeede: thou incouraging vs, wee may have an earnest defire to the same: and thou being our guide, wee may come where to obtaine them: for wee having nothing but mistrust in our selves, doe yeelde and commit our selues fully and wholly vnto thee alone, which workest all things in all creatures, to thy honour and glory. So be it.

Mercifull Lord God heavenly Father, whether we fleepe or wake, live or die, we are alwayes thine. Wherefore I befeech thee heartily, that thou wilt vouchfafe to take care and charge of me, and not to fuffer me to perish in the works of darkenesse, but to kindle the light of thy countenance in my heart: that thy godly knowledge may dayly increase in mee, through a right and pure shith, and that I may alwayes bee found to walke and live after thy will and pleasure, through Iesus Christ our Lord and Saujoure Amen.

CII.

The beginning of the fall of man was trust in himselfe. The beginning of the restoring of man was distrust in himselfe, and trust in God. O most gracious and most wise guide, our Sauiour Christ, which doest leade them the right way to immortall ble frednesse, which trusty and vostainedly trusting in thee, commit themselves to thee; graunt vs, that like as wee bee blinde and seeble in deede, so we may take and repute our selves, that wee presume not of our selves to see to our selves, but so farre to see, that alway wee

may have thee before our eyes, to follow thee being our guide, to be ready at thy call most obediently, and to committout selves wholly vinto thee, that thou which onely knowest the way, mayest leaders the same way vinto our heavenly desires; to thee with the Father and the holy Ghost bee glorist for ever.

A prayer against semptation.

O Lord Jesus Christ, the onely stay and defence of our mortall state, our onely hope, our onely faluation, our glory and our triumph, who in the flesh (which thou haddest for our onely cause taken vpon thee) didit fuffer thy felfe to bee tempted of Satan, and who onely and alone of all men, diddeft viterly ouercome and vanquish sinne, death, the world, the deadl, and all the kingdome of hell: and whattoever thou hast so ouercommed, for our behoose it is that thou hast ouercommed it, neither hath it been thy will to have any of thy servants to keepe battell, or fight with any of the forelayd cuils, but of purpole to reward vs with a crowne of the more glory for it: and to the intent that thou mighteft likewise ouerthrowe Sathan in thy members, as thou haddest before done in thine owne person, giue thou (wee beseech thee) vnto va thy fouldiers (O Lion most victorious of the Tribe of Inda) firength against the roaring lion, which continually wark dieth to and fro feeking whom hee may denoure. Thou being that same serpent, the true giver of health and life, that was nailed on high vpon a tree, give vnto vs thy filly ones wilinefle against the deceitfull awaiting of the most subtill serpent. Thou beeing a Lambe as white as snowe, the vanquisher of Sathans tyrannic, give vnto vs thy little theepe the strength and vertue of thy Spirit, that beeing in our owne selves weake and feeble, and in thee strong and valiant, wee may withstand and overcome all assaults of the deuill, fo that our ghoftly enemie may not glory on vs.burbeing coquered through thee, wee may give thankes to thy mercie, which never leauest them destitute that pur their trust in thee: Who linest and reigness God for euer, without end. Amen.

FINIS.

LONDON

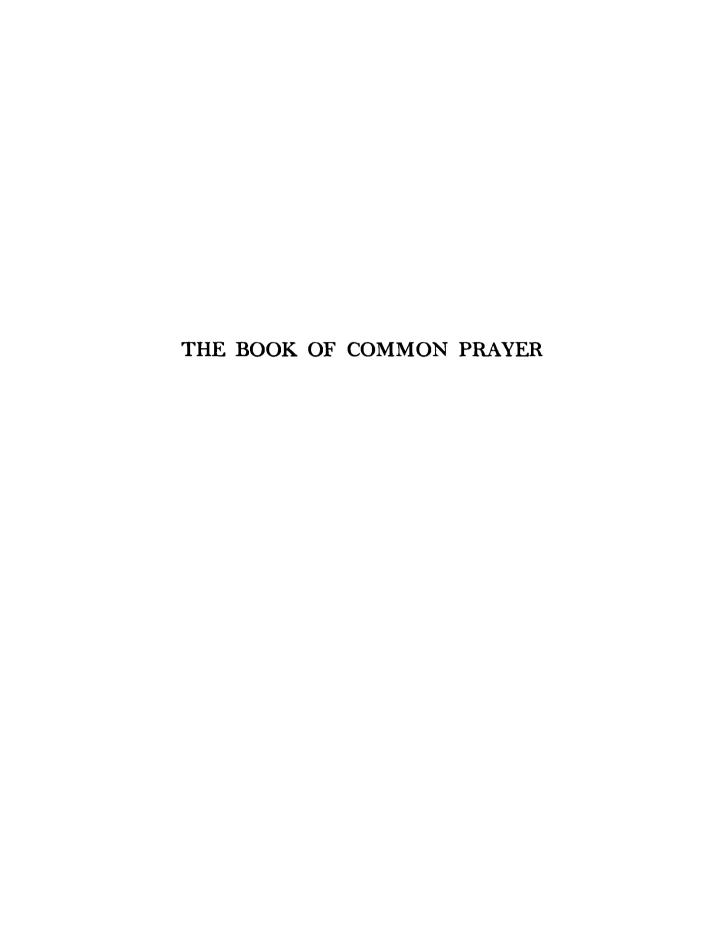
Printed by Bonham Norton, and Iohn Bill,
Printers to the Kings most Excellent Maiesty. 1623.

The control of the co



BISHOP CRANMER.

*HOMAS CRANMER.—This prelate, one of the most eminent that ever filled the See of Canterbury, was born July 2, 1489, at Aslacton, in Nottinghamshire. At the age of fourteen he was admitted to Jesus College, Cambridge, where by his diligence and ability he soon acquired a very high reputation, and quickly obtained a fellowship and the degree of M. A. The former he soon lost by marrying; but upon the death of his wife, which happened soon after their marriage, he was again admitted fellow of his College-a very unusual thing, and an evidence of the high esteem in which he was held. By Cardinai Wolsey he was offered a fellowship at Oxford, which he declined; and in 1523, he took the degree of D.D., and was appointed theological lecturer and examiner: in both of which positions he rendered essential service to the cause of learning and religion. About this time he was called upon to give an opinion on the subject of King Henry's divorce from Catharine, when he said the subject must be narrowed down to the question, as to whether a man could marry his brother's wife, which was to be decided by Scripture in England, as well as at Rome. Cranmer produced a work upon the subject, which so completely coincided with Henry's opinion, that the King made him Archbishop of Canterbury, and in this position he decreed a divorce between Henry VIII and Catharine, and confirmed the king's marriage with Anne Bolevn. These acts excited the enmity of the pope, who threatened excommunication; but Cranmer set him at defiance, and immediately began to interest himself in the Reformation. He very soon procured an act of Parliament which abolished forever the pope's supremacy in England, and declared the king sole head of the Church. His next objects were the translation of the Scriptures into English, and the dissolution of the monactories. The high rank to which he had attained naturally made hin, many enemics, who sought his ruin; but he was protected by the king, who appointed him one of the executors of his last will, and one of the regents of the kingdom. Upon the death of Henry, in 1546, Cranmer crowned the young king, and during the short reign of that monarch was very zealous in promoting the Reformation. In 1553 he shewed himself adverse to the settlement of the crown on Lady Jane Grey, though, upon the death of Edward, he avowedly espoused her cause, and became a member of her council. But Mary came to the throne, and Cranmer was in disgrace, while his friends urged him to seek safety in a foreign country. But for the Reformation's sake he would not leave. He was soon arrested for high treason in espousing Lady Jane Grey's cause, was convicted, and lost his see. He asked for pardon, and it was granted only that he might be tried for hercsy, of which he was also convicted. Now that the pope's party were again in the ascendancy, he was most cruelly treated, and, scared by the prospect of death, he signed a recuntation of his religious principles. But his enemies were not satisfied with his recantation, but demanded his life also, and a writ was signed for his burning. Being asked before a council to make a last profession of his faith, he renounced his recantation, and said that the hand which signed it should be first punished. Enraged at this unexpected declaration, the mob dragged him to the stake, and here his resolution was undaunted. He stretched forth his right hand into the flame till it was consumed, saying, "This is the hand that wrote it, therefore it shall first suffer punishment!" In a short time he died, repeating the words of the martyr Stephen, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." Such was the end of Thomas Cranmer, in the 67th year of his age. He was a man of great candor and a firm friend. He rather excelled in great industry and good judgment, than in quickness of apprehension. He was truly hospitable, frequently entertaining large numbers of his poor neighbors.



BY

ITS ORIGIN AND GROWTH

J. H. BENTON, LL.D.



"AS THE LIGHT OF THE SUN IS TO THE EYE OF THE BODY SO IS PRAIER TO THE SOUL"

BOSTON
PRIVATELY PRINTED
1910

D. B. UPDIKE, THE MERRYMOUNT PRESS, BOSTON

HE gradual collection of Books of Common Prayer and other books related thereto has been one of the avocations of a busy professional life. I am sometimes asked: "But why collect Prayer-Books?" This sketch is my answer to that question.

The English Book of Common Prayer is one of the most interesting and instructive subjects of devotional and historical study. It is the first book, comprising all the offices of the Church and also forms of private devotion, which was established as a complete liturgy by the act of the state. All previous forms of worship had been promulgated by ecclesiastical authority alone, and had no binding force in the law of the state; but this book was enacted as the only legal form of public worship by a Parliament of the Commons and Lords Spiritual and Temporal and the Crown. Although it was first prepared by the clergy, it was necessarily so framed as to stand the test of legislative debate and meet the approval of the people by their representatives in Parliament; and the legal validity of its use rests solely upon the authority of the act of Parliament. It was also the first complete book of devotions for the clergy and the worshippers in the language of the people, so that it might "be understanded by the people." It was a compromise between conflicting opinions as to religious doctrine and as to forms of worship. This was its strength; for this made it a liturgy established by the consent and authority of the people, for the use of the people, in the common language of the people.

It has been twice proscribed by law, all copies of it ordered to be destroyed, and its use in public or private devotions made a crime. But it has, with few substantial alterations, remained unchanged in its original form for three hundred and fifty years.

The act of Parliament establishing the Book of Common Prayer was passed January 21, 1549. The book was at once printed, and its use began in the following June. The act was entitled "An Act for Uniformity of Service and Administration of the Sacraments throughout the Realm." It recited the diversity of forms of worship then existing. It stated that a book entitled "The Book of Common Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the Church, after the Use of the Church of England," had been prepared by the Archbishop of Canterbury and certain of the most learned and discreet bishops, and other learned men of the realm, and declared that all the ministers in the King's dominions should "after the Feast of Pentecost next coming [June 9, 1549], be bounden to say and use the Mattens, Evensong, Celebration of the Lord's Supper, commonly called the Mass, and administration of each of the Sacraments, and all their common and open Prayer in such order and form as is mentioned in the same book, and none other or otherwise."

A great priest of the Church has said of it: "As the earth's shadow has kept sweeping slowly round the globe, under the two advancing lines of twilight and dawn, wherever the English tongue is spoken, the daily sacrifice of our morning and evening prayer

has 'bowed down successive crowds of worshippers upon their knees;' so that, perhaps, there has not been an hour of day or night, since that month, in the second year of Edward's reign, when, from some high temple, or lowly chapel, or family group, or chamber of sickness, or dying bed, or closet whose door was shut, these immortal confessions and supplications and praises have not been ascending!"

The history of the Book of Common Prayer has been the study of the most acute and vigorous minds, not only of ecclesiastics, but of lawyers, statesmen and scholars. A body of literature has been created as to its sources, meaning and purposes which for learning, reasoning and style is unsurpassed. Those who know it best love it most, and the very earnestness of their discussions as to its origin and meaning attests their devotion to it. It has profoundly influenced not only the moral, but also the intellectual and political life of England and of the world. The arbitrary reforms and the vacillating but effective rule of Henry VIII; the weak government and widespread insurrections of the reign of Edward VI; the cruel persecutions under Mary and the persistent oppression of those who adhered to the Roman faith under Elizabeth; the childish and ineffective rule of James I; the civil wars in the time of Charles I, his execution and the able but arbitrary rule of Cromwell; the riotous reign of the dissolute Charles II, and all the subsequent political history of England are a part of the story of the Book of Common Prayer. It has affected English and Continental di-

plomacy and statesmanship, and it is not too much to say that its existence and use have caused wars to be waged and colonies to be established beyond the seas. It has not only gone where the English language has gone, but it has been translated into nearly all the written languages of the world. Its history is a part of the warp and woof of the history of the English people and nation which no one can fully understand who does not know its story.

Of course, such a book was not an accident or a new creation. It was an adaptation of rites, of ceremonies and of forms of devotion which had their origin in the earliest times, and came down gradually modified by use in different parts of the Christian world for more than fifteen centuries. There was always in England an independent Church, called, in distinction from the Church of Rome, in the statutes, records and rolls of Parliament, the "Church of England" or "Holy Church of England." The entire separation of that Church from the Roman See by the Act of Supremacy in 1534, which made the King the "only Supreme Head in earth of the Church of England," necessarily resulted in a separate form of liturgical worship in England. Immediately thereafter the Bible was ordered by the King to be set up for convenient use in every church, and all curates and heads of congregations were required to read the Epistle and Gospel of every holy-day out of the English Bible, plainly and distinctly. This was probably to be done after the Latin version had been read, as was the custom at that time in Germany, and is said to have been the custom in the primitive

Church, when in Rome the Gospel and Epistle were read aloud both in Greek and in Latin.

On February 21, 1543, Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury, informed the Convocation that it was the wish of his majesty that all service-books in the Church of England should be "newly examined, corrected, reformed, and castigated, from all manner of mention of the Bishop of Rome's name, from all apocryphas, feigned legends, superstitions, orations, collects, versicles, and responses; that the names and memories of all saints which be not mentioned in the Scripture or authentic doctors should be abolished, and put out of the same books and calendars, and that the service should be made out of the Scripture and other authentic doctors."

In 1544 the King directed Cranmer to prepare a general supplication "in our native English tongue," to be "continually from henceforth said and sung in all churches of our realm with such reverence and devotion as appertaineth," etc. Upon this instruction Cranmer prepared the first Litany in English which was put forth by order of the King. This was the first authoritative act introducing the English tongue into the public services of the Church. This Litany, which was included in the King's Primer of 1545, left out the petitions to various saints, all mentioned by name, which were in the Latin service-books, but retained clauses calling for the prayers of the Blessed Virgin, of the angels, and of the patriarchs, prophets and apostles. There remained, it will be seen, but little, except to frame the Eucharistic Office, in order to have complete materials for the compilation of a Book of

Common Prayer. This Office was supplied by the "Order of the Communion," which was prepared and passed Convocation* and received the civil sanction of Parliament requiring its use March 8, 1548.

The origin and establishment of the first Book of Common Prayer, and the manner in which it has been from time to time revised, are now to be stated and explained in as simple and concise a manner as is practicable.

Π

CHRISTIANITY arose in the East. Its earliest forms of worship are Oriental, and though their intellectual purpose may be said to be Greek, and their administrative development Roman, Oriental influences gave them a colour and a beauty which have in no small degree contributed to their permanent influence upon the minds of men. The origin of all the liturgies of the Christian Church is uncertain, traditional and obscured by the mists of a profound antiquity. But they may perhaps be divided into four principal or primary groups, named according to their supposed sources, as follows: The Liturgy of St. James, in Syria and Jerusalem, sometimes called the Clementine Liturgy; the Liturgy of St. Mark, in Egypt, Alexandria and Abyssinia, including the Greek, Coptic and Ethiopic forms; the Liturgy of St. Peter, or the Roman Liturgy, supposed to be the

The term "Convocation" as here used is an assembly of bishops and clergy summoned by command of the Crown to act only in such civil matters as the Crown directs in its summons, but with no power to change the law of the land. The directions to Convocation are called "Letters of business."

form of worship of the first Christians at Rome. although as they were Greek their Liturgy was doubtless in that tongue, and was perhaps derived from the primitive Liturgy of St. James;* and lastly, the Liturgy of St. John, in Spain, France and northern Italy, sometimes called the Ephesine Liturgy, from Ephesus, as the residence of St. John. This last group included the Mozarabic, or national Liturgy of Spain, until the close of the eleventh century, when it was superseded by the Roman Liturgy; the Gallican or ancient Liturgy of France until the close of the ninth century, when it was also superseded by the Roman Liturgy; the Liturgy of Milan, sometimes called the Ambrosian Liturgy, and which is, perhaps, but a branch of the Roman Liturgy; and finally, the Celtic Liturgy, which was in use in the British Islands before the Anglo-Saxon Conquest, and in Ireland, Scotland, Wales and Cornwall for varying periods of time thereafter. The forms of these liturgies were, however, to a large degree common, indicating clearly that they all had their origin in one primitive liturgy of the early Christian Church.

The history of the Book of Common Prayer is, of course, most directly concerned with the Christian liturgies which preceded it in the British Islands. The first of these was the Celtic, but all the Christian Christia

^{*}The first seven General Councils of the Church conducted their debates and wrote their decrees in Greek. "The early Roman Church was but a colony of Greek Christians or Grecised Jews. The early fathers of the Roman Church wrote in Greek and the early Popes were not Italians, but Greeks. Pope is not Latin, but Greek, and is now the title of every pastor in the Eastern Church." Stanley's Eastern Church, p. 14 et seq.

tian churches, with their books of worship, were destroyed by the Anglo-Saxon conquerors prior to 600 A.D., and the Celtic forms of Christian devotion remained only in the outskirts of England and in Scotland, Ireland and Wales. After this and before the Norman Conquest, the liturgy of the Celtic Church was gradually restored in some parts of England, but the use of the Liturgy of Rome was so far introduced and extended by the Roman missionaries that the Anglo-Saxon Liturgy, so called, -that is, the liturgy generally prevailing in England before the Norman Conquest,—may properly be termed the Roman Liturgy. After the Norman Conquest, however, this liturgy itself was modified by Norman influences, so that the English Liturgy assumed a distinct character of its own. In 1085 A.D. this was embodied in a service-book called "The Missal according to the use of Sarum," which, with certain variations of form in the different dioceses, such as Hereford, York, Bangor, London and others, practically became the English Liturgy. The liturgical books in which the forms or uses of worship in the different dioceses were contained were, however, for the use of the priests alone, and not for the use of the people, either in public or in private devotions. They were, of course, in manuscript, as printing was not introduced into England until as late as 1474 A.D., when Caxton printed his first book in London from movable types. They were also all in the Latin language, as all books of Christian worship had always been in the west of Europe and in England. Indeed, English, as a language common to the entire Eng-

lish people, hardly existed at that time. It was not until after the complete fusion of the English with the Danes and the Normans had blended into one common language the different dialects which had previously prevailed in England that an English language was created capable of being used in an accurate literary form.

A desire arose, however, among the people in the west of Europe, and especially in England, for some book by the use of which they could themselves take part in the public services of the Church; and hence there came to be produced what was first called "The Book of Hours," and later "The Prymer," or, as it has been well termed, "The Lay Folks Prayer-Book."This book, like the missals and breviaries, and other service-books used by the priests, varied in form in the different dioceses, and was called "The Prymer after the use of Salisbury," or of York, or Bangor, etc., according to the diocese in which it was prepared and used. In comparatively early times these prymers were written in English, or in English and in Latin. They contained invariably certain forms,—the office of the Blessed Virgin, the seven penitential Psalms, the gradual Psalms (said to have been so called because it is supposed they were sung on the steps of the Temple), the Litany and the commendations or devotions of Psalm 119. Numerous prymers were printed, some by authority of the Church and others without it, prior to 1545, when a book called "The King's Primer" was issued under the authority of Henry VIII, and ordered to be used throughout all his dominions. This primer was printed

in English and in Latin in parallel columns, and, although it did not contain the Communion Office, was the nearest approach to a Book of Common Prayer which had then been reached in England.

Upon this foundation of the primitive liturgies of the Christian Church and the Roman service-books. being those used by the priests, and also the Prymers, or Lay Folks Prayer-Book, of different uses or forms in the different dioceses of England, the Book of Common Prayer was formed and framed. So far as the forms of "the common prayer and administration of the sacraments and other rites and ceremonies of the Church" were concerned, the Prayer-Book was compiled and formed from these sources. As to its doctrine it was necessarily made to conform to the faith of the English Church as then understood and established, with only a few slight alterations which were adopted to meet the views of those reformers who had separated from the Church of Rome. This faith or doctrine of the English Church was expressed in articles and formularies which had been from time to time established and put forth by the King, as the head of the Church, on the advice of the Convocation or assembly of the bishops and clergy.

III

When the supremacy of the Roman See in matters of faith was destroyed in England, and the supremacy of the King established in such matters, it became necessary that articles of Christian belief should be promulgated by the head of the English

Church. Such articles were drawn up and adopted by the Convocation in July, 1536. They were then established by royal proclamation as "Articles devised to stablish Christian quietness and unity among us and to avoid contentious opinions." They were entitled "The Articles of our Faith," and being ten in number were commonly known as the "Ten Articles." These were followed by royal injunctions promulgated by the King without action by the Convocation, requiring the bishops and the clergy to teach the doctrines of the articles to the people, and also to cause them to learn the Creed, the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments in English. In 1539 the "Six Articles," so-called, were enacted. These required belief in the real presence in the Eucharist, declared against communion in both kinds, prohibited the marriage of the clergy, and commended private masses and auricular confession. Failure to conform to these articles was made an offence punishable by fines, imprisonment and death. In 1543 the rigour of these articles was relaxed by "A Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man." This was a revision of "The Institution of a Christian Man," published by royal authority in 1537 and known as "The Bishops' Book." This revision, mainly prepared by Cranmer, was set forth by the King "with the advice of his clergy," and was known as the "King's Book."The doctrine of the English Church remained as set forth in the Ten Articles, the Six Articles and in the King's Book until 1552, when it was embodied in the Forty-Two Articles of Edward VI. These were also mainly prepared by Cranmer, were

approved by Convocation and by the King in Council, and were published in English and in Latin. All these were suppressed during the reign of Mary; but after Elizabeth came to the throne articles were framed in 1559 called the Eleven Articles. In 1562 a revision of the Forty-Two Articles was made by Convocation and approved by the Queen in Council. This revision superseded the Eleven Articles and reduced the number to thirty-nine. They have since been called the Thirty-Nine Articles, and have remained unchanged in England, Scotland and Ireland. These Articles of Faith are no part of the Prayer-Book and are not printed in the early editions.

While Henry VIII lived and reigned, it was impossible to frame a communion office essentially different from that of the Roman ritual, for though he was determined to free England from the supremacy of Rome, all his predilections were in favour of its liturgy. While for political purposes he was willing to hear the views of the reformers, and to consider their arguments in favour of radical changes in the Roman system of Church government and in its forms of worship, such as communion in both kinds, the marriage of the clergy, and the disuse of private propitiatory masses, he yielded to none of them. During his reign, however, the Church of England had become a distinct body, with no allegiance to Rome; the Bible had been given to the people in English and declared to be "the only touchstone of true learning;" the Litany and other parts of the public service, with many forms of private prayer, had been put forth by royal authority in English as well as in Latin, and

commanded to be taught to all children in English. In short, the reform of the Church service had gradually gone on in spite of the conservatism of the King, and at his death the people were ready for a new and complete liturgy.

Henry died January 28, 1547, and on January 31 his son, Edward, then eight years old, became king as Edward VI, and fell immediately, so far as matters concerning the Church were concerned, under the influence of Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury. At the first Parliament of Edward an act was passed which had been approved by Convocation, requiring the public administration of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper under both kinds and in the English language. It was entitled "An Act against such as shall unreverentlie speake against the Sacrament of the bodie and bloude of Christe commonlie called the Sacrament of the Altar, and for the receiving thereof in both kyndes," and was passed in December, 1547.* By this act the cup as well as the bread in communion was for the first time legally given to the people in England. On March 8, 1548, the order of the communion service under the act was issued, which supplied the proper service-book for the Sacrament.

In the following year the King "appointed the Archbishop of Canterbury [Cranmer], with other learned and discreet bishops and divines, to draw an order of divine worship, having respect to the pure religion of Christ taught in the Scripture and to the practice of the primitive Church." In the meantime the ordinary services of the Church were continued

^{*}Statutes at Large (London, 1758), vol. ii. p. 192.

according to the old use of Salisbury, and in the Latin tongue. This commission prepared a Book of Common Prayer which was submitted to Convocation, and there debated, revised, approved and laid before Parliament on the 9th of December, 1548. There it was debated at length both in the House of Lords and in the Commons, and finally the act establishing it was passed on the 21st of January, 1549. It was entitled "An Act for Uniformity of Service and Administration of the Sacraments throughout the Realm." *

Those who, in spite of the acts of supremacy, still adhered to the Church of Rome, and desired to use its ancient forms of worship, were bitterly opposed to the new Book of Common Prayer, and it was even more obnoxious to those who desired to do away with all the ancient forms and to have new forms of worship, and not merely a revision of old ones. Like most good work, the Prayer-Book was condemned because it did too much, and also because it did not do enough. The calling in by royal command of all the old service-books to be destroyed in 1550, also came at a time when the people were in great distress from a depreciated currency, high prices and lack of employment, and was one of the causes of widespread insurrections against the government. These were finally suppressed, but persistent attacks continued to be made upon the new form of worship, especially upon the Communion Office, by those who felt that by it the Roman mass had really not been abolished.

^{*}Statutes at Large, vol. ii. p. 212.

It became evident that a revision of the Book of Common Prayer was necessary for the peace of the realm. Commissioners were accordingly appointed by the Crown and instructed to make such alterations in the Book as they might consider desirable. They completed their work before the end of the year 1551, and the revised Book was laid before Parliament, where it was under consideration and debate from March 19 to April 14, 1552, when a second act was passed, establishing it as the only lawful form of worship.* This was entitled "An Act for the Uniformity of Service and Administration of Sacraments throughout the Realm." It referred to the first Book of Common Prayer "as a very Godly order set forth by authority of Parliament for Common Prayer and administration of the Sacraments to be used in the mother tongue within this Church of England agreeable to the Word of God, and the primitive Church, very comfortable to all good people," and declared that the revision was "because there hath risen in the use and exercise of the aforesaid Common Service in the Church, heretofore set forth, divers doubts for the fashion and manner of the ministration of the same, rather by the curiosity of the Minister and mistakers, than of any other worthy cause." Wherefore the act declared that Parliament "hath caused the aforesaid order of Common Service, entitled 'THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER,' to be faithfully and godly perused, explained, and made fully perfect." The act then declared that if after November 1,1552, any person should "willingly and

^{*} Statutes at Large, vol. ii. p. 240.

wittingly hear and be present at any other manner or form of Common Prayer, or Administration of the Sacraments, of making of Ministers in the Churches, or of any other rites contained in the book" he should for the first offence be imprisoned for six months, for the second for one year, and for the third offence for life. In this revision the Ordinal or form for making bishops, priests and deacons was first made part of the Prayer-Book. This was prepared and published early in 1550 as a companion to the Book of Common Prayer of 1549, and is therefore sometimes spoken of as the "Ordinal of 1549." It was, however, no part of the first Prayer-Book, but the Act of Uniformity of 1552 specifically added to the Book of Common Prayer, to be of like force and authority, "A forme and maner of making and consecrating of Archebisshops, Bisshops, Priestes and Deacos."

An interesting matter connected with the second Prayer-Book of Edward VI is that relating to the "Black Rubric," so-called. This rubric was not contained in the Prayer-Book which was adopted by Parliament by the Act of Uniformity of April 15, 1552, and therefore never had the sanction of Parliament. But on October 27, only four days before the Book was required by the act to be generally used, an order was passed by the King in Council requiring the rubric to be added to the Communion Office. It was printed in black, and, after a preamble stating the propriety of kneeling in the Communion, declared that "it is not meant thereby that any adoration is done or ought to be done either unto the sacramental

bread and wine there bodily received, or unto any real and essential presence there being of Christ's natural flesh and blood. For as concerning the sacramental bread and wine, they remain still in their very natural substances, and therefore may not be adored; for that were idolatry to be abhorred of all faithful Christians; and as concerning the natural body and blood of our Saviour Christ, they are in heaven and not here; for it is against the truth of Christ's true natural body to be in more places than in one at one time." This rubric was omitted from the Prayer-Book as established by the Act of Uniformity of Elizabeth in 1559, because it was no part of the Prayer-Book of 1552 as enacted by Parliament. It was included in the present Prayer-Book as established by the Act of 1662, but in a slightly modified form.

Edward died July 6, 1553, and this revision of the Prayer-Book was in force only eight months, and therefore did not come into general use throughout the realm. The liturgy of the Church as comprised in the two books of Edward was the one admirable thing which his unhappy reign produced.

The first Parliament in the reign of Mary assembled on October 24, and was dissolved on December 6, 1553. The acts of the previous reign for communion in both kinds and establishing the Book of Common Prayer were repealed, and it was provided that after December 20, 1553, there should be no other kind of service nor administration of sacraments except such as were "most commonly used in England in the last year of Henry VIII." At the

next Parliament, between November 12, 1554, and January 16, of the next year, an act was passed "repealing all Articles and Provisions made against the See Apostolic of Rome since the 20th year of King Henry VIII." The result of these acts was to restore the supremacy of Rome and the Roman mass, to take the cup from the laity, and to proscribe the use of the Book of Common Prayer.

Thereign of Mary lasted until November 17,1558, when Elizabeth came to the throne. She proceeded with great caution in matters of religion. She first caused a Litany to be prepared for use in the Chapel Royal, substantially the same as that found in the Prayer-Book of Edward VI, and by proclamation on December 27, 1558, forbade any preaching or teaching other than that of the Gospels and Epistles and the Ten Commandments in the English tongue, or the use of any manner of public prayer, rite or ceremony in the Church but that which was already used, and by law received, or the common litany used in her own chapel, and the Lord's Prayer, and the Creed in English, until further action by Parliament.

The first Parliament of Elizabeth was opened on January 23, 1559, and closed May 8, 1559. On March 18 an act was passed "to restore to the Crown the ancient jurisdiction over the estate ecclesiastical and spiritual, and abolishing all foreign powers repugnant to the same." On April 28 Parliament passed "An Act for the Uniformity of Common Prayer, and Service in the Church, and Administration of the Sacraments,"* which had not, for obvious reasons, been

^{*}Statutes at Large, vol. ii. p. 317.

submitted to the Convocation, and against which all the Bishops present in the Lords voted. This act recited that at the death of Edward "there remained one uniform order of common service and prayer, and of the administration of Sacraments, Rites and Ceremonies in the Church of England, which was set forth in one book, entitled: The Book of Common PRAYER, etc., authorized by an Act of Parliament. entitled An Act for the Uniformity of Common Prayer, and administration of the Sacraments, the which was repealed, and taken away by Act of Parliament, in the first year of the reign of Queen Mary, to the great decay of the due honour of God, and discomfort to the professors of the truth of Christ's religion." The act then provided that the repealing act of the reign of Mary should be void "from and after the Feast of the Nativity of S. John Baptist" (June 24, 1559), and that the said Book of Common Prayer, "with the alterations and additions therein added and appointed by this statute shall stand and be in full force and effect" after said day. The act further required that after that time the service in all churches or other places in the Queen's dominions should be according to the Prayer-Book of Edward VI with said alterations. The only important alteration in the Book of Common Prayer made by this act was that with regard to the ornaments of the church and of the ministers. The second Prayer-Book of Edward VI forbade the use of Albe, Vestment or Cope, but the Elizabethan Prayer-Book provided that "such ornaments of the church and of the minister thereof shall be retained, and be

used as was in this Church of England, by authority of Parliament, in the second year of the reign of King Edward VI until other order shall be therein taken by the authority of the Queen's Majesty."

This act, however, contained a new and important provision that "If there shall happen any contempt or irreverence, to be used in the Ceremonies or Rites of the Church, by the misusing of the Orders appointed in this book, the Queen's Majesty may, by the like advice of the said Commissioners or Metropolitan, ordain and publish such further ceremonies or rites as may be most for the advancement of God's glory, the Edifying of his Church, and due reverence of Christ's Holy Mysteries and Sacraments." Under this authority, as well as in the exercise of the power of the Sovereign as the Supreme Head of the Church, the Queen issued the so-called "Injunctions" and "Advertisements," prescribing many things with regard to public worship which were not specifically provided for by the Book of Common Prayer.

After Parliament in 1534 declared that the English Sovereign was the only Supreme Head of the Church in England in matters spiritual as well as temporal, it became the practice for the sovereign to issue commands as to church services and other ecclesiastical matters. These were sometimes issued by the advice of Convocation or of commissioners of the clergy appointed by the Crown, but they were frequently issued independent of such advice and in the usual form, that is, by advice of the Council. As early as 1536 the King issued instructions abolishing holy-days during the harvest season solely upon his

own authority. These instructions were usually called injunctions, sometimes advertisements. Henry VIII issued injunctions at various times. Edward VI in 1547 issued injunctions which recited the injunctions of Henry VIII, reaffirmed them and added other injunctions to them, by advice of the King's Council. In 1559 Elizabeth issued injunctions commanding many things with regard to church service and the conduct of the clergy. In 1564 she issued what are called "advertisements" as to matters of clerical vestments, church ornaments, etc.

The supremacy of Rome which had been destroyed in the reign of Henry VIII, and restored in the reign of Mary, was again effectively destroyed, and all the power of the Church of Rome in England overthrown by Parliament in 1559. Speaking of this settlement of religious matters, Elizabeth wrote to the Catholic princes of Europe: "No new religion has been set up in England but that which was commanded by Our Saviour, practiced by the primitive Church, and approved by the fathers of the best antiquity." The Roman Church, however, did not quietly submit to this. The Pope issued a bull of excommunication against Elizabeth, reciting that she was "an heretic, a pretended Queen of England abandoned to all wickedness," who had "wickedly usurped to herself the supremacy over the whole Church of England," and "strictly prohibited the exercise of the true religion (which Mary, the lawful Queen of famous memory, had by the assistance of this see restored after it has been lately suppressed by Henry VIII, an apostate therefrom);" that she had "abolished the

sacrifice of the mass and the rites of the Catholic Church, and commanded books containing in them downright heresies to be published throughout the realm, and ordered impious rites and ceremonies to be observed by her subjects." Wherefore, the bull of excommunication declared Elizabeth to be deprived of her pretended title as Queen, and absolved all her subjects, and others who had taken an oath to her as Queen, from such oaths, and commanded them not to presume to obey her or her laws, and declared that those who should do so would be subject to like excommunication.

Later another bull of excommunication of like effect was issued against the Queen, and finally, when the great Armada was about to be sent by Spain to conquer England, a final bull of excommunication was issued. This recited the previous bulls, stated that the Pope had "used great diligence with divers princes and especially with the mighty and Catholic King of Spain, to use force, that that woman may be dejected from her degree and that the evil men and hurtful to mankind which adhere to her may be punished, and that kingdom be reduced to certain reformation and quietness." Then the bull set forth at great length the wicked conduct of Elizabeth in abolishing the true Catholic religion and introducing heretical forms of worship, and again declared Elizabeth illegitimate and a true usurper of the kingdom of England, and absolved all her subjects from all duty of fidelity and obedience to her, and threatened them with excommunication if they continued to obey her. The Spanish Armada was specially de-

scribed in this bull, and all persons who took part in the invasion of England were granted plenary indulgence for anything they might do in carrying on the war against England.*

But the time had gone by when the thunders of the Vatican could shake the throne of England. Burleigh and Bacon were prudent and wise upon the land, Hawkins and Drake resistless upon the sea, and Elizabeth herself was more than a match for all the diplomats of Europe. The great Armada failed of its purpose, and when it was driven, shattered and broken, around the headlands of Scotland and Ireland, the last real danger of a foreign invasion of

*The papal bulls promulgated by the Bishop of Rome against Henry VIII and against Queen Elizabeth were as follows:

Bull of damnation and excommunication, promulgated by Pope Paul III against Henry VIII and his partisans, dated at Rome, August 30, 1535. Latin text published in *Bullarium privilegiorum ac diplomatum Romanorum pontificum*, tom. iv. pars 1, pp. 125-130 (Romae, 1745). Then follows (ibid., pp. 130-132) the executory bull, by the same pope, dated December 17, 1539.

Bull of damnation and excommunication, promulgated by Pope Pius V against Queen Elizabeth and her followers, dated at Rome, February 25, 1569 [i.e. 1570]. An English translation of this is to be found in Camden's History, vol. 2, part 4, p. 427 (London, 1706). Latin text published in Bullarium privilegiorum ac diplomatum Romanorum pontificum, tom. iv. pars 3, pp. 98, 99 (Romae, 1746). This bull was renewed by Pope Gregory XIII (1572-1585) in his general bull, In nomine sanctae et individuae Trinitatis (In the name of the sacred and undivided Trinity),—a bull against heretics, dated Rome, March 19, 1572; and, again, in 1577. Pope Sixtus V renewed the same bull of excommunication in 1588. An English translation of this is to be found in Purchas His Pilgrimes, vol. iv. p. 1895 (London, 1625).

As a matter of fact an excommunicatory bull holds good until removed by a bull of absolution. A pope cannot excommunicate a person a second time, unless that person has been absolved by another bull. He can, however, affirm his predecessor's bull. This was done by Popes Gregory XIII and Sixtus V.

England passed away. The sturdy English people continued to serve the Queen according to the laws of the realm, and to worship God according to the use of the Book of Common Prayer, during the long and able reign of Elizabeth, until her death in 1603.

IV

JAMES I, son of the fickle Mary, Queen of Scots, and the imbecile Darnley, became king March 24 of that year. James was cautious, mean, loquacious and cowardly, but he had a low cunning and shrewdness which made him the wisest fool in Christendom. The reign of James continued from March 24, 1603, to March 22, 1625. No revision of the Prayer-Book was made by Parliament during that time. James, however, in 1604, called a conference of representatives of the bishops and clergy of the Church and of the Puritans to consider whether changes should be made in the Book of Common Prayer. This was called the "Hampton Court Conference," and the King with Scotch shrewdness himself presided at it, took part in its discussions, and shaped its conclusions. As the result of the Conference the King issued a proclamation on March 5, 1604," for the authorizing and Uniformity of the Book of Common Prayer, to be used throughout the Realm," and another proclamation on July 16, of the same year, for the same purpose. These proclamations recited the result of the Hampton Court Conference, declared that it appeared to the King and his Council "that there was no cause why any change should be made neither in the doc-

trine nor in the forms and rites of the Book of Common Prayer," but that "some small things might rather be explained than changed, not that the same might not very well have been borne with by men who would have made a reasonable construction of them." The proclamation then stated that for the purpose of making such explanation a commission had been issued to the Archbishop of Canterbury and others, "according to the Form which the Laws of this Realm in like case prescribe to be used, to make the said Explanation and to cause the whole Book of Common Prayer, with the same Explanations, to be newly printed." This being done, the proclamation proceeds "to require and enjoin all men, as well Ecclesiastical as Temporal, to conform themselves unto it, and to the practice thereof, as the only public form of serving God, established and allowed to be in this Realm."

The action of the King in this matter was objected to by the Puritans upon the ground that no alteration could be made in the Book of Common Prayer except by Parliament. But it is evident by the terms of the King's proclamation that he assumed to make these slight alterations under authority of the act of Parliament which established the Prayer-Book in the time of Elizabeth. James claimed that the authority given by this act to the Queen to establish further rites and ceremonies was given to the Crown and inherited by him as the successor of Elizabeth. The most important result of the Hampton Court Conference was an order by the King in response to the request of the Puritans for a uniform translation of

the Bible. This was completed in 1611, and is commonly called the "King James Bible."

Charles I became king March 27, 1625, and no revision of the Prayer-Book, nor any change in its language, except what is usual in all the reprints of books at that time, was made during his reign. In 1637, however, a Prayer-Book was drawn up for use in Scotland, which was put in force by a royal proclamation December 20, 1636. This book was based upon the English Book of Common Prayer, but differed from it in many respects. It was commonly called "Laud's Book" because it was said to have been prepared at the instance of Archbishop Laud. It was rejected by the clergy and the people of Scotland.

The Book of Common Prayer continued to be the lawful form of worship until January 3, 1644, when Parliament passed an ordinance "for the taking away of the Book of Common Prayer, and for the establishing and putting in execution of the Directory for the publique Worship of God."* This ordinance recited that "The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into serious consideration the manifold inconveniences that have arisen by the Book of Common Prayer in this kingdom and resolving according to their Covenant, to reform religion according to the Word of God, and the example of the best reformed Churches; have consulted with the reverend, pious

[xxviii]

^{*}The legislation with regard to the preparation and adoption of this extraordinary book will be found in the Journals of the House of Lords and of the House of Commons, as follows: Journals of the House of Lords, 1644, page 119; pages 121, 122; page 125; page 271; 1645, pages 551-552. Journals of the House of Commons, 1644, page 6; pages 9, 10; page 10; pages 11, 12; page 77; 1645, page 114; 1745, page 251.

and learned Divines, called together for that purpose; and do judge it necessary that the said Book of Common Prayer be abolished, and the Directory for the Public Worship of God hereafter mentioned be established and observed, in all the Churches within this kingdom."

It was therefore ordained that the statutes of uniformity of Edward and Elizabeth establishing the Book of Common Prayer be repealed, and the Directory used in all exercises of the Public Worship of God. In August of the same year it was ordered that all Common Prayer Books remaining in parish churches and chapels should be within one month taken away to be destroyed, and that if any person should at any time cause the Book of Common Prayer to be used in any church, chapel or place of worship, or in any private place or family within the kingdom of England, he should for the first offence pay a fine of £5, for the second a fine of £10, and for the third offence be imprisoned one whole year.

The Directory was not a Prayer-Book at all. It consisted of prohibitions of liturgical worship and of directions to the ministers with regard to the conduct of such services as might be deemed discreet and expedient. Of its eighty-six small printed pages, eight are taken up with a preface; three contain directions as to the "Assembling of the Congregation," two as to the "Public Reading of the Holy Scriptures;" thirteen and a half are given to directions as to "Prayer before the Sermon," nine to the "Preaching of the Word," and three to the "Prayer after the Sermon." In the directions as to the Ad-

ministration of the Sacraments nine pages are devoted to Baptism, eight to the Lord's Supper, two to the Sanctification of the Lord's Day, seven to Marriage, eight to the Visitation of the Sick, one and a half to the Burial of the Dead, five and a half to Public Fasting, three and a half to Days of Public Thanksgiving, one to Singing of Psalms, and two to an Appendix touching Days and Places of Public Worship. Its character is indicated by its provision concerning the burial of the dead which was "When any person departeth this life, let the dead body, upon the day of Buriall, be decently attended from the house to the place appointed for publique Buriall, and there immediately interred without any Ceremony. And because the customes of kneeling down, and praying by, or towards the dead Corps, and other such usages, in the place where it lies, before it be carried to Buriall, are Superstitious: and for that, praying, reading, and singing both in going to, and at the Grave, have been grosly abused, are no way beneficiall to the dead, and have proved many wayes hurtfull to the living, therefore let all such things be laid aside. Howbeit, we judge it very convenient, that the Christian friends which accompany the dead body to the place appointed for publique Buriall, doe apply themselves to meditations, and conferences suitable to the occasion: and, that the Minister, as upon other occasions, so at this time, if he be present, may put them in remembrance of their Duty. That this shall not extend to deny any civill respects or differences at the Buriall, suitable to the ranke and condition of the party deceased whiles he was living."

Charles II came to the throne May 29, 1660, the use of the Directory ceased, and the Book of Common Prayer, as it had been before established, was used from that time without change until it was revised by a commission of twelve bishops and twelve Presbyterian divines, with nine assistants on each side as substitutes for the principals when they should be absent, known as the "Savoy Conference." This commission was called by a royal warrant on March 25, 1661. It opened on April 15, 1661, at the Bishop of London's lodgings in the Savoy, and closed on July 25, 1661. On June 29, 1661, a bill for the "Uniformity of Public Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments" was read for the first time in the House of Commons. The proceedings in the Commons showed the desire of the people to restore the old Book of Common Prayer without delay and substantially unchanged. While the conference was sitting, the Commons appointed "a Committee to view the several laws for confirming the Liturgy of the Church of England, and to make search whether the original book of the Liturgy, annexed to the act passed in the fifth and sixth years of King Edward the Sixth, be yet extant; and to bring in a compendious bill to supply any defect in the former laws, and to provide for an effectual conformity to the Liturgy of the Church for the time to come.'

On July 3, 1661, the Bill for Uniformity was read the second time, and together with the printed Book of Common Prayer, then brought in, referred to a committee. It is interesting to note that no original Prayer-Book of Edward VI could then be found,

and therefore the book actually used by Parliament was one printed in 1604. On July 9 the Bill for Uniformity, with the Prayer-Book annexed, was passed by the Commons. On the next day the bill went to the House of Lords, which laid it aside, and soon after Parliament was prorogued until November 30.

On October 10, 1661, the King directed the Canterbury Convocation to make a review of the Book of Common Prayer, and present to him such alterations as they should see fit, and on November 22 the same direction was given to the York Convocation. They proceeded with their work, but not as rapidly as Parliament desired, for it appears that on December 16 a message went from the Commons to the Lords to remind them of the Bill for Uniformity, and that on January 28, 1662, the Commons sent another message to the Lords requesting despatch for the Bill of Uniformity. The Lords were unable to proceed in the matter because they were waiting for the amended Prayer-Book from the Convocations. Finally on the 25th of February, 1662, the amended book was brought into the House of Lords by the Lord Chancellor with the King's ratification. It was there considered on March 13, 14, 15, 17, and 18, and then accepted by the Lords, and an Act for Uniformity, with the Book as amended annexed, was passed and sent to the Commons. There the Bill and the Book as amended were considered and debated at great length until the Act of Uniformity was passed on May 19, requiring the amended Book of Common Prayer to be used in all the churches of

England on August 24 following.* It was entitled "An Act for the Uniformity of Publick Prayers, and Administration of Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies: And for establishing the Form of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons in the Church of England."

 \mathbf{v}

THE Book of Common Prayer was first printed and used in Ireland in 1551 in compliance with an injunction of Edward VI sent to the Lord Deputy in February of that year, but without any action of the Irish Parliament. The second Book of 1552 was never used in Ireland. No act was passed in Ireland to prohibit the use of the Prayer-Book during the reign of Mary, but it ceased to be openly used there after the death of Edward VI until the accession of Elizabeth, when its use was resumed. In 1560 the Irish Parliament passed an act of uniformity establishing the Book of Common Prayer as it was then established in England. The act, however, provided that in every church or place where the common minister or priest had not the use or knowledge of the English tongue, he might say and use all the common and open prayer in the Latin tongue in the order and form mentioned and set forth in the Book established by the act. This provision seems to have assumed that priests who could not read English could translate it into Latin which they could read. The want of a Latin version was, however, supplied by a

^{*}Statutes at Large, vol. ii. p. 696.

translation of the English Book into Latin for use in the chapels of colleges, made by authority of Queen Elizabeth in 1560. As prepared for this use this translation did not contain all the occasional offices, but these were added in Latin, and the Book as thus completed was sufficient for use in places in Ireland where the priest could read Latin, but not English. The Book was not printed in the Irish language until 1608.*

In 1666, the Irish Parliament passed an act of uniformity establishing the English Book of Common Prayer of 1662 as the service of the Church of Ireland, with the addition of a prayer for the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The Prayer-Book thus established was entitled "The Book of Common Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, According to the Use of the Church of Ireland." This continued to be the title of the Book until the union of England and Ireland under the act of union of August 1, 1800, which took effect January 1, 1801. In 1800 the Churches of the two countries were united as "The United Church of England and Ireland." The title of the Book then became "The Book of Common Prayer," etc., "According to the Use of the United Church of England and Ireland," and so continued until the disestablishment of the Church in Ireland by act of Parliament in 1869. The Prayer-Book was then revised and changed in some respects by a Synod of the bishops and clergy in 1875, and printed in 1878 under the title of "The Book of Common Prayer," etc., "According to the Use of the Church of Ireland."

^{*}It was printed in French in 1553 and in Welsh in 1567.

The Book of Common Prayer was never established by law as the form of the church service in Scotland. James I, and afterwards Charles I, attempted to merge the Scottish and English Churches and to establish the English Liturgy in Scotland. The attempt of Charles to force the use of the Book of Common Prayer in the form prepared by Archbishop Laud and others in 1637 led to the "great covenant," which was signed throughout Scotland, binding the subscribers to support the reformed Church of Scotland. Finally in 1689 and 1690 the Church of Scotland was established by two statutes "Ratifying the Confession of Faith and settleing Presbyterian Church Government." Later, in 1707, an act was passed "for securing the Protestant Religion and Presbyterian Church Government." This was ratified in the English act "for an Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland" passed in 1707.

VI

The doctrine and ritual of the Church of England are established by Acts of Parliament and can only be changed by Parliament. Any question with regard to either of them is a question as to the meaning of the statute law and can only be decided by the courts of law. In such cases the courts have no right to consider what the doctrine or the ritual ought to be, but only what the statute says it is. Any distinction between what is important and what appears to be trivial is precluded by the fact that the one is established by the statute as much as the other. The doc-

trine of the Church is declared in the Thirty-Nine Articles established by statute in 1571. The ritual is fixed by the Act of Uniformity of 1662, establishing the present Book of Common Prayer. Church ornaments are prescribed by the Act of Uniformity of 1549, and clerical vestments by the Royal Advertisements of 1566, issued under the provisions of the Act of Uniformity of 1559, and which so far as authorized by that statute have the force of an Act of Parliament. The only changes in any of these matters since 1662 by Acts of Parliament have been in 1871, 1872 and 1880, authorizing the use of a different table of lessons, of some shortened services, and a slight departure in some cases from the burial-service of the Prayer-Book.

It must not, however, be assumed that absolute conformity to these rigid standards of doctrine and ritual, and of vestments and ornaments, has been always enforced. Much departure from them was allowed during the long reign of Elizabeth, and this continued to some extent during the reign of James I. An attempt was made by Archbishop Laud to enforce absolute conformity under Charles I, but with disastrous results. More or less departure from the established forms has ever since been allowed if not permitted by authority. Elasticity in forms of worship has thus been gained, and the Book of Common Prayer preserved from revision. This has been done by permitting much latitude of individual construction of the ornaments and vestments rubrics, and also by adding to the services of the Prayer-Book from time to time occasional forms of prayer

and service promulgated in a few cases by Act of Parliament, but generally by Royal Proclamation under the authority assumed to have been given the Crown by the Twenty-sixth Section of the Act of Uniformity of 1559, or under the authority of the Sovereign as the Supreme Head of the Church. More than three hundred of these forms have been used, and, when the reason which required them in each case has ceased, have been generally discontinued. A complete collection of them probably does not now exist, though nearly three hundred are preserved in the British Museum. I refer to a few by way of illustration.

In 1563, at the time of the great plague, a form was "set forth by the Queenes Maiesties speciall commundement... to be vsed in Common prayer twyse aweke, and also an order of publique fast, to be vsed euery Wednesday in the weeke, during this tyme of mortalitie, and other afflictions, wherwith the Realme at this present is visited."

In 1626, during the great Thirty Years' War, "A Forme of Prayer, Necessary to bee vsed in these dangerous times, of Warre and Pestilence, for the safety and preservation of his Maiesty and his Realmes," was promulgated by Charles I.

In 1665, "A Form of Common Prayer, with Thanksgiving, for the Late Victory by his Majesties Naval Forces" was set forth. This was during the war with the Dutch, and the victory was the defeat of the Dutch in the North Sea, June 3, 1665.

At the time of the great fire in London, in 1666, "A Form of Common Prayer, To be used on Wednes-

day the Tenth day of October next, throughout the whole Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, being appointed by His Majesty a Day of Fasting and Humiliation, in Consideration of the late dreadful Fire, which wasted the greater part of the city of London," was "set forth by His Majesties special Command."

In 1784, after the acknowledgement of the independence of the United States, there was issued "A Form of Prayer, and Thanksgiving to Almighty God; to be used in all Churches and Chapels throughout England, . . . , on Thursday, the Twenty-ninth of July, being the Day appointed by Proclamation for a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for putting an End to the late bloody, extended, and expensive War in which we were engaged."

In 1789, "A form of Prayer and Thanksgiving" for the recovery of George III "from the severe illness with which he hath been afflicted" was "set forth by his Majesty's special command."

In 1798, A Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving was promulgated by royal proclamation "for the late glorious Victory obtained by His Majesty's Ships of War, under the Command of Rear Admiral Lord Nelson of the Nile, over the French Fleet."

"A Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God; for the Glorious Victory obtained over the French on Sunday the Eighteenth Day of June, at Waterloo by the Allied Armies under the Command of . . . the . . . Duke of Wellington and . . . Prince Blucher. To be used . . . after the General Thanksgiving throughout the Cities of London and

Westminster... on Sunday the Second Day of July 1815; and in all Churches and Chapels throughout England and Wales on the Sunday after the Ministers thereof shall have received the same."

In 1847, "A Form of Prayer to Almighty God; for relief from the dearth and scarcity now existing in parts of the United Kingdom, owing to the failure of some of the crops of the present year."

In 1856, several forms of Prayer and Thanks-giving for success in the war against Russia. One was "Especially for the Capture of the Town of Sebastopol;" another, "A Form... for a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God; for His great Goodness in putting an End to the War in which we were engaged against Russia."

In 1859, "A Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God; for the Success granted to our Arms in suppressing the Rebellion and restoring Tranquility in Her Majesty's Indian Dominions."

In 1866, "A Special Form of Prayer to Almighty God; to be read on Sunday the Twelfth Day of August, 1866, and whenever Divine Service is celebrated, during the prevalence of the Cholera, and of Cattle Plague, in this Country."

In 1887, "A Form of Thanksgiving and Prayer to Almighty God, upon the completion of fifty years of Her Majesty's reign."

In addition to these general forms of prayer and special service to be used throughout the country, many forms have been locally issued in different dioceses, not only in England but in the colonies. In 1852, in Colombo a form was used "for receiv-

ing Romanists into the Communion of the English Church," and similar forms were used in South Africa.

Numerous forms for the consecrating of churches, chapels and church-yards have been prepared and used under authority of bishops of various dioceses. In some cases forms of service have been promulgated for the dedication of bells, for the opening of new bells and of new clocks, or for the opening of a new organ in a particular church or cathedral. In 1872 "A Special Form of Service" was authorized to be used in the diocese of London for "an increased supply of missionaries." In 1898 a "Memorial Service for them that are fallen asleep in Christ" was approved by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Special forms have also been authorized for the reopening of restored churches, and for blessing upon the fields and fisheries and mines.

Three special prayers were inserted in the Prayer-Book of 1662 which have since been discontinued. One was for the 30th of January, the anniversary of the execution of Charles I; one for the 29th of May, the anniversary of the restoration of Charles II; and the other for the 5th of November, commemorating the deliverance from the Gunpowder Plot. These were all in use until 1859, when they were removed by a royal warrant, being considered undesirable from a political point of view.

VII

The English of the Prayer-Book is from various sources. The scriptural portions are from the first printed English translation of the Bible by Coverdale in 1535, revised and published in England in 1539, and popularly called, because of its folio size, the "Great Bible." This was followed by a revised version published under the approval of the bishops in 1568, and hence called "The Bishops' Bible," and in 1611 by the King James Version.

The portions which were translated from the Latin breviary and the forms of the early Church were probably the production of Cranmer, who was perhaps the most effective master of English style in his time. The result was that not the least interesting feature of this wonderful Book is its fine literary style. It is written in the best English, as the Roman service-books are written in the worst Latin. Shakespeare and Hooker wrote in the English of the Prayer-Book, but no great Latin writer ever wrote in the Latin of the Roman breviary and missal. The reason is obvious. The Latin language was not adopted for the services of the Christian Church until it was in its last stage of decay. But the Prayer-Book is of "English in all the vigour and suppleness of youth." A great scholar has said: "To the great Latin writers the noblest compositions of Ambrose and Gregory would have seemed to be not only bad writing, but senseless gibberish. The diction of the Book of Common Prayer, on the other hand, has directly or indirectly contributed to form the diction of almost every great English writer."

Not the least of the benefits from the establishment of the Book of Common Prayer by authority of Parliament has been the protection against revision which the acts of uniformity have given the language of the Book and of the Psalter. As the language of the Book of Common Prayer and of the Psalter could be changed only by Act of Parliament, the archaic but effective and stately diction of the Coverdale translation of the Bible as contained in the Psalter, the beautiful style of the offices of the Prayer-Book, and the accuracy of the King James Version in the scriptural parts of the Book have been happily preserved. If one desires to see how valuable this protection has been to the Psalter and to the Prayer-Book, he has only to turn to the various special forms of prayer which from time to time have been put forth to be used in connection with the services required by the Prayer-Book. Many of these are not only verbose, repetitious and inaccurate in style, but differ very little from those extemporaneous prayers in which full information is given to the Deity as to the condition of affairs which He is asked to remedy.

Music, either vocal or instrumental, is recognized by the Prayer-Book only in the canticles at morning and evening prayer which form fixed parts of the services in the Prayer-Books of Edward VI and of Elizabeth, and by the direction in the present Prayer-Book of 1662 for an anthem "in choirs and places where they sing." But singing was a part of the worship of the Church prior to the First Prayer-Book of 1549. There was also in that Book this direction in the order for matins: "And (to thende

the people may the better heare) in such places where they doe syng, there shall the lessons be songe in a playne tune after the maner of distincte readyng: and lykewyse the Epistle and Gospell." This direction was retained in the successive revisions of the Prayer-Book until 1662, when it was omitted and provision made for the use of anthems. This was probably because the practice of singing the lessons had been long before discontinued, and the use of anthems had become common. The Injunctions of Queen Elizabeth issued in 1559, covering many matters of worship not specifically provided for in the Prayer-Book, also permitted the continuance of singing as follows: "Because in divers Collegiate, and also some Parish-Churches heretofore, there have been Livings appointed for the maintenance of men and children to use singing in the Church, by means whereof the laudable service of Musick hath been had in estimation, and preserved in knowledge: the Queens Majesty neither meaning in any wise the decay of any thing that might conveniently tend to the use and continuance of the said science, neither to have the same in any part so abused in the Church, that thereby the Common-prayer should be the worse understanded of the hearers, willeth and commandeth, that first no alterations be made of such assignments of Living, as heretofore hath been appointed to the use of singing or Musick in the Church, but that the same so remain. And that there be a modest and distinct song so used in all parts of the Common-prayers in the Church, that the same may be as plainly understanded, as if it were read without

singing, and yet nevertheless for the comforting of such that delight in Musick, it may be permitted, that in the beginning, or in the end of the Common-prayers, either at Morning or Evening, there may be sung an Hymn, or such like song to the praise of Almighty God in the best sort of melody and Musick that may be conveniently devised, having respect that the sentence of Hymn may be understanded and perceived." This quaint injunction has never been withdrawn, and to it we owe the use of hymns, of metrical versions of the psalms and the modern anthem in church service.

Metrical versions of the psalms, to be sung in the churches and elsewhere, were prepared and published and bound up with various editions of the Prayer-Book of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The first was prepared by Thomas Sternholde, John Hopkins and others in 1562, and was known as the Sternholde and Hopkins Psalms. Another metrical version was prepared in 1696, by Nicholas Tate and Nahum Brady, and was known as the "New Version" or as Tate and Brady's Psalms. The use of this version in church service was allowed by an order of the King in Council, December 3, 1696. Aside from this order and from the injunctions of Elizabeth, which have been claimed to allow it, the use of these metrical versions in church service had no civil or ecclesiastical authority, and it gradually ceased in connection with the use of the Book of Common Prayer. The last edition of the Prayer-Book that I have found in which the metrical psalms were bound up is one of 1828. Much of the singing

now used in the service of the English Church is without any authority in the Book of Common Prayer, but the use of hymns has had judicial sanction, and music, both vocal and instrumental, as a part of the church service has been practised and accepted as lawful to such an extent that no court or other authority would now declare it illegal.

The Psalter used in connection with the Prayer-Book was from the revised Coverdale translation of 1539, probably from an edition published in 1548 by Grafton, the King's printer, entitled "The Psalter or Psalms of David, after the translation of the Great Bible, pointed as it should be sung in Churches." This edition contained besides the psalms several canticles and the Litany, and the psalms differed in some slight respects from those in the Great Bible. In 1662 most of the scriptural parts of the Book of Common Prayer were revised to conform to the revision of 1611; but the Psalter, which was then for the first time made an authorized part of the Book of Common Prayer, was not thus revised, and was adopted in the form in which it was originally prepared from the Coverdale translation in 1548. The first Prayer-Book of Edward VI, and each succeeding Prayer-Book, contained "a table for the order of the Psalms to be said at matins and evensong," and an order "how the Psalter is bound to be read." But the Psalter was no part of the Prayer-Book as established by Parliament in the various acts of uniformity until 1662.

The original editions of the Book of 1549 have no Psalter bound up with them. The first edition of the

Book of Common Prayer in which the Psalter was printed and bound up with the Prayer-Book was the quarto edition of the second Book of Edward VI. printed by Whitchurch in November, 1552, and there it is found with a separate title-page following the Book of Common Prayer itself. In Merbecke's "Book of Common Prayer Noted," printed in 1550, the Psalter is not included. In the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer, made in 1553, the Psalter is not included. In the Latin translation of the Book of Common Prayer by Aless, made by direction of Cranmer, and printed in Leipsic in 1551, the Psalter is not included. The first Prayer-Book of Elizabeth of 1559 did not contain the Psalter, nor was the same bound up with the first edition of the Book. But there is found bound with this edition the Ordinal or form and manner of making and consecrating bishops, priests and deacons. The King James Prayer-Book, so-called, does not comprise, nor is there bound up with it in the first editions, either the Psalter or the Ordinal. The Prayer-Book prepared for the use of the Church of Scotland in 1637, under the reign of Charles I, commonly known as "Laud's Book," does not comprise, nor is there bound up with the first edition of it, either the Psalter or the Ordinal.

The Book of Common Prayer, as established by the Act of Uniformity of Charles II, in 1662, first included the Psalter as a part of the authorized Book. It was entitled in the act "The Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church according to the use of the Church of England; together with

the Psalter or Psalms of David, Pointed as they are to be sung or said in Churches; and the Form and manner of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons." In this Book, as has been stated, the scriptural parts of the Prayer-Book were made to conform to the King James Version of 1611. But the Psalter was the same as that which was prepared from the Great Bible in 1548 and came into use with the Prayer-Book of 1549. The Coverdale Psalter was thus used in connection with the Book of Common Prayer, without its being made a part of the Book by authority of Parliament from 1549 to 1662. It was adopted as a part of the Book by the Act of Uniformity of 1662 and was also adopted as a part of the American Book of Common Prayer, in 1790, notwithstanding the various revisions of the psalms by other translators, and especially the King James revision in 1611. This shows that this form of the psalms must have had some peculiar quality which adapted it for use in church service, or which caused the people to be attached to it, so that they would not permit it to be changed. I am told by those competent to know that the reason this ancient form of the psalms has been retained in church worship is because it is better adapted to be sung or chanted than the subsequent versions. There may, however, I think, be still another reason in the fact that this version was better adapted to be committed to memory and repeated by those who could not read. The Psalter was in use before the Prayer-Book was made, and at that time and for many years after, most of the people who

used the psalms were probably unable to read them, and therefore learned them by rote so that they could sing or repeat them in service. What proportion of the people who worshipped in the English Church during the reign of Elizabeth could read, it is, of course, impossible to tell, but it was probably small. However, whatever may be the reason, the interesting fact remains that this original translation of the psalms by Coverdale has held its place against all revision for more than three hundred and fifty years, wherever the service of the Book of Common Prayer has been used.

VIII

ONE reason for making a Book of Common Prayer which should comprise all the devotional services of the Church was the large expense then required of each parish to provide a complete set of the books used in worship according to the Roman ritual. The service-books of the Church before the Prayer-Book were not only in Latin, but were numerous. The different services were contained in different books. These books contained not only the language of the service to be used by the priest, which was written or printed in black, but also minute directions for the ceremonies according to which the words were to be used. These directions were known as rubrics, as they were originally written or printed in red. There were also service-books for different saints' days, which were very numerous, and each of which had its own psalms, lessons, etc. The fully equipped

parish church required for all the services according to the Roman ritual a small library of service-books.

The most important of them were the Missal, or Mass-book, being the Communion Office, the Breviary, for the ordinary daily service of matins, lauds, evensong, etc., and also in many cases the service known as the "Hours of the Dead," "Hours of the Blessed Virgin," etc. Then there was the Manual, containing the occasional offices, such as those for baptism, visitation of the sick, marriage, burial of the dead, benedictions of water, candles, etc., extreme unction, and in some cases portions of the mass for special occasions. There was also a book called the Gradual, for use at the mass, containing the musical part of the Communion service. The Psalterium was another book, which contained the psalms. The Legenda was a book containing readings from the lives of the Saints and from the Fathers, as well as from the Scripture. The Antiphonarium was a book containing the musical notation for antiphons sung at the services of the hours and for mass, invitatory psalms, responses, etc. There were other books for the Gospels and Epistles at mass, and an Ordinale or "Pie," said to have been so called from the spotted appearance of its tables, to enable one to find the proper office appointed for any particular day. Then there was the *Pontificale*, containing offices that could be performed only by a bishop, such as those of ordination, consecration, etc.; and then the *Processionale*, containing directions for the ordering of processions, etc. The service-books had become so numerous, and the manner of their use so complicated, that, as the preface of the Prayer-Book states, "many times there was more business to find out what should be done, than to read it when it was found out."

The preface to the first Prayer-Book also said: "Curates shall need no other books for their public service but this book and the Bible, by the means whereof the people shall not be at so great charge for books as in time past they have been." To ensure this it was commanded by royal proclamation that no person should sell the book of 1549 above the price of two shillings and twopence, and if bound not above the price of four shillings apiece. The price of the book of 1552 was fixed in the same way at two shillings sixpence unbound, bound in parchment at three shillings and fourpence, and bound in leather at four shillings. But it was provided that if the printer, after the first impression, left out the form of making and consecrating archbishops, bishops, priests and deacons, he should sell the book unbound for two shillings, bound for two shillings eightpence, and bound in leather for three shillings and fourpence, and "not above." There does not appear, however, to have been any proclamation regulating the price of the Prayer-Books of Elizabeth and of Charles II.

The Book of Common Prayer as prepared and presented to Parliament in 1549 was of course in manuscript, for it was drawn up as an original work. But the subsequent acts of uniformity establishing the successive revisions of the Prayer-Book all annexed the Book which was revised. The Act of 1552 speaks of "forme of prayer and other rites contained in

the Book annexed to this Act." The Act of 1559 refers to the Book of 1552 as altered and added to. and it is known that a copy of it was a schedule of the act. The "Directory for the Publick Worship of God in the Three Kingdoms," of 1645, was annexed to the Ordinance for taking away the Book of Common Prayer and establishing the Directory. The Act of 1662 speaks of the "Book annexed hereto." The original book used in the preparation of the Prayer-Book of 1662 was a black-letter edition of 1636, upon the margin of which the changes were written, and from the text of which those portions omitted were struck out. From this Book thus revised a manuscript book was written out and signed by Convocation, December 20, 1661, and annexed to the Act of Uniformity of 1662. This book was for many years supposed to be lost, but was finally discovered in 1867 in a disused closet in the library of the House of Lords, and with it was found the printed book of 1636, the existence of which up to that time was unknown. A facsimile copy of the printed book, with an introduction by Dean Stanley of Westminster, was made in 1871, and a facsimile of the manuscript book in 1899, both by authority of the government.

Repeated attempts have been made to revise the Book of Common Prayer since 1662. In 1668 a revision was recommended by Charles II in a speech from the throne, but the Commons would have none of it. In 1673 and 1675 further attempts were made to that effect. In 1681 the Bishop of Worcester proposed changes to allow greater freedom in the matter of vestments and in the Communion and other

offices, but without effect. In 1689 Parliament requested the King to summon a Convocation "to be advised with in ecclesiastical matters." He accordingly appointed a commission of ten bishops and twenty clerics to prepare alterations of the liturgy and canons, and the commissioners made an elaborate series of alterations in the Book of Common Prayer. The opposition of Convocation to these alterations was so obvious, however, that they were never submitted to it. In 1879 changes with regard to ornaments and vestments were drawn up by Convocation and presented to the Queen with a draft bill, but no further action was taken thereunder. In 1904 a royal commission was appointed by Edward VII to inquire into the conduct of divine service in the Church of England and as to the ornaments and fittings of churches, and make recommendations. This commission made an elaborate report in 1906, recommending that letters of business should be issued to the Convocations to consider the preparation of a new rubric relating to ornaments, "with a view to the enactment by Parliament of such modifications in the existing law relating to the conduct of divine service and to the ornaments and fittings of churches as may tend to secure the greater elasticity which a reasonable recognition of the comprehensiveness of the Church of England, and of its present needs, seems to demand." Upon this report no action has been taken.

Indeed, a revision of the Book of Common Prayer, even if desirable,—which may well be doubted,—seems almost impossible. It can be altered only by an act of Parliament. Parliament would probably not act

without previous action by Convocation. The differences between the different parties within the Church itself are such that it is quite improbable Convocation would agree upon any material alteration. But if it did, the alterations would still have to be passed by the Commons, the members of which are of all religious views, and some of them with no special religious views. It would then have to pass the Lords, where, in respect to alterations of the liturgy, the Lords Spiritual would probably have effective if not constructive influence.

IX

All the English colonies were assumed to be a part of the Diocese of London. The Bishop of that Diocese administered the affairs of the Church in the colonies by Commissaries,* who supplied to some extent the office of a bishop, although they could not administer the rite of confirmation, or ordain or depose priests or deacons. No person could be confirmed in the Anglican or Episcopal Church in America until after the consecration of Bishop Seabury in 1784. If a person desired confirmation, or if the ordination of a priest or deacon was required, it could be accomplished only by crossing the ocean to a bishop in England. This caused many of the clergy to omit that part of the baptismal service which required the sponsors to take the baptized child to the Bishop for confirmation at a suitable age.

^{*} The first Commissary appointed in the United States was James Blair of Virginia, who was appointed in 1689, and served for fifty-three years. Hawkes's Contributions, p. 73.

Prior to the Revolution the English Book of Common Prayer was used in the Episcopal churches in the colonies, as it was used in the English churches in England. Only one edition of it in English is known to have been published in America, and that was printed by William Bradford in 1710 under the auspices of Trinity Church, New York. Five years later a portion of the Prayer-Book, containing Morning and Evening Prayer, the Litany, Church Catechism, etc., was translated into the Mohawk language, published in New York, and known as the First Mohawk Prayer-Book. Following this there were several adaptations of portions of the Prayer-Book to devotional purposes, notably an Abridgement of the Book of Common Prayer, by Benjamin Franklin and Sir Francis Dashwood, printed in 1773; a Communion Office prepared by Samuel Seabury, Bishop of Connecticut, in 1786; a manual reproduced from the Scottish Liturgy of 1764; and the A, B, C, Church of England Catechism and Prayers, published in Philadelphia by the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The "Seabury Communion Office," so-called, was prepared from the Scottish Communion Office, being in fact almost identical with that of the Office of 1764, with certain private devotions added to it. It was prepared by Bishop Seabury in pursuance of an understanding which he had with the Scotch Bishops when he was consecrated that he would endeavour to introduce the Scottish Communion Office into the services of the Church in America.

Worship according to the Book of Common Prayer

was very objectionable to most of the first settlers

of New England. Many of the early New England ministers had been driven out of England because they were unwilling to accept the use of the Prayer-Book when Archbishop Laud sought to compel universal conformity in matters of public worship. In New York, Maryland, Virginia, and other colonies to the south, a different feeling prevailed, and as persons were punished by law in New England for worshipping according to the Book of Common Prayer, so they were punished in Virginia for worshipping in any other way. The use of that form of worship, however, had gained ground even in the northern colonies, and at the time of the Revolution there were churches worshipping according to the Book of Common Prayer in all the colonies. After the Declaration of Independence, however, it was impossible for the priests to use the prayers for the King and the Royal family with loyalty to the new government, or even with safety to themselves. Such prayers were, therefore, omitted in most churches, and the use of the Prayer-Book made to conform to the new conditions as well as might be. When the independence of the colonies was acknowledged by England it became necessary to have the Book of Common Prayer modified to suit the new order of things, and it also became necessary to have bishops chosen and consecrated for an Episcopal Church in the United States. To preserve the apostolic succession it was thought by many that these bishops should be consecrated by the English bishops, but this could not be done without an act of Parliament permitting

such bishops to be consecrated without taking the oath of allegiance to the English Crown. The Scotch bishops, however, had no such difficulty in their way, and the Reverend Samuel Seabury, having been recommended by the clergy of Connecticut, was consecrated as bishop by three Scotch bishops in Aberdeen, November 14, 1784.

In October of the following year a convention of sixteen clergymen and twenty-six lay deputies met in Philadelphia and prepared a Book of Common Prayer to be proposed for adoption by the Episcopal Church in the United States. Hence this book was known as "The Proposed Book." The book made many important changes in the established Book of Common Prayer. It omitted the Nicene and Athanasian Creeds entirely, and also omitted from the Apostles' Creed the words "He descended into hell," etc. It contained a special form of prayer and thanksgiving to be used on the Fourth of July. This form was so framed that it could have been used but by few of the clergy without subjecting them to ridicule and censure, for most of them had opposed the Declaration of Independence and adhered to the Crown during the Revolution.

The Proposed Book was not well received, and was used in only a few places and for a short time. It was never, I think, used in New England. It was not even used as the basis of the Book of Common Prayer which was subsequently adopted by the Church in the United States. It is now very rare and only important as an incident in the history of the American Church. The Proposed Book was reprinted

in England, and submitted to the English bishops for their examination in connection with the proceedings then on foot for the consecration of bishops in the United States. They disapproved the book because it omitted the Nicene and Athanasian Creeds, changed the Apostles' Creed, and contained a form of service to be used on the Fourth of July, and for other reasons.

In the meantime Parliament had passed an Act authorizing the English bishops to consecrate "persons being subjects or citizens of countries outside of his Majesty's dominions bishops" without their taking the oath of allegiance, and on Sunday the fourth day of February, 1787, in the chapel of Lambeth Palace, London, the Reverend William White was consecrated as Bishop of Pennsylvania, and the Reverend Samuel Provoost as Bishop of New York. Each of them had been "elected to the office of a bishop" by a convention in the state for which he was consecrated as bishop, and the certificates of their consecration expressly state this fact. The consecration was by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Archbishop of York, the Bishops of Bath and Wells and of Peterborough assisting.

On July 28, 1789, a new convention of the Episcopal Church met at Philadelphia to endeavour to prepare a new Prayer-Book. The result of their work was a Book which was a revision of the Book of Common Prayer of 1662, and was published in 1790, to be in use from and after October 1st of that year. It was printed in Philadelphia by Hall and Sellers, and its title was "The Book of Common

Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the Use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America: Together with the Psalter or Psalms of David." There was also printed and bound up with it the "Tate and Brady" metrical version of the Psalms and thirty-seven hymns, which were required to be used before and after Morning and Evening Prayer, and before and after sermons at the discretion of the minister. The whole of this metrical version of the Psalms was printed with the Book of Common Prayer in its successive revisions from 1790 to 1835. From 1835 to 1871 only selections were thus printed, and in 1871 the General Convention authorized the new Hymnal; and the "selections from the Psalms of David" ceased to be printed with the Prayer-Book.

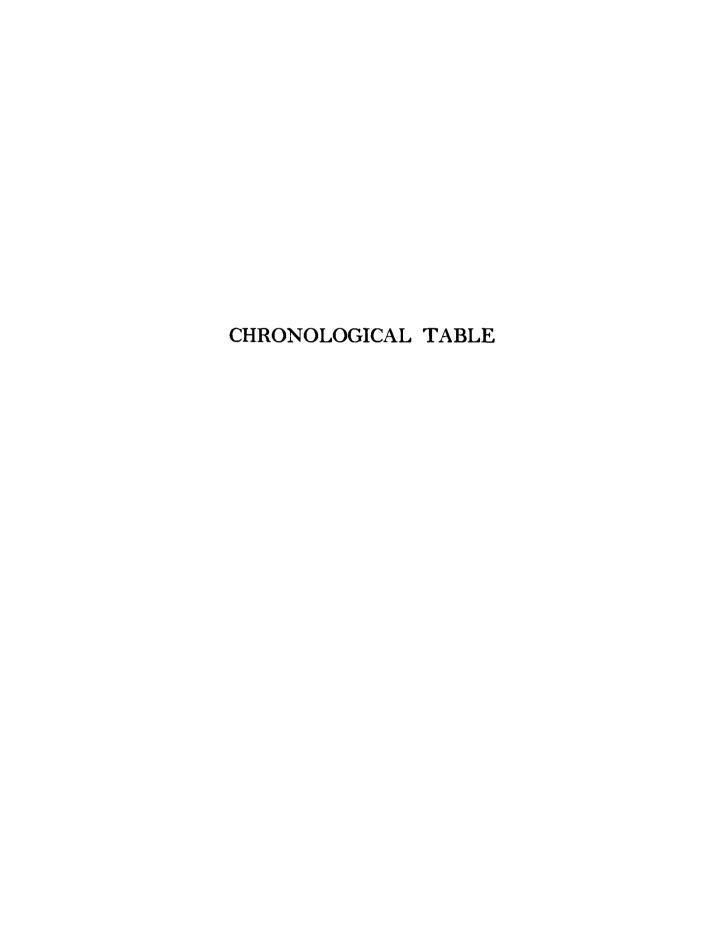
This American Book of Common Prayer had no civil sanction like the English Book, but was wholly the work of the clergy and the laity in convention. It has ever since been and is now subject to alteration to any extent by the action of both the clergy and the laity in two successive General Conventions of the Church in the United States. During the first century of its existence it has been revised seven times. These various revisions are called "Standard Prayer-Books." The Book of 1789 is the first Standard. The second Standard was made in 1793; the third in 1822; the fourth in 1832; the fifth in 1838; the sixth in 1845 and the seventh in 1871. The eighth, which is the present Standard Book, was authorized by the General Convention in October, 1892, after

the report of a committee appointed by it in 1880, who worked upon the matter for twelve years.

No General Convention of the Church meets without some proposal to revise and improve the Book of Common Prayer. It is needless to say that no book subject to such perpetual attack and such constant, although perhaps in the main unimportant, alterations is likely to gain such a permanent hold upon the Church as a book which is practically unrevisable, like the English Book of Common Prayer. It is an interesting fact, however, that the various changes which have been made in the American Book of Common Prayer as first framed have, on the whole, caused it to conform more and more to the Prayer-Book of Edward VI. For illustration, in the Morning Prayer the final verses of the *Benedictus*, which were left out of the first American Prayer-Book, have been restored. In the Evening Prayer the Magnificat and the Nunc Dimittis have been restored and the full number of versicles placed after the Creed. In the Communion Office permission has been given to omit the Decalogue except once on Sunday, which is an approximation to the First Book of Edward VI, which did not have the Decalogue at all. The provisions which have been adopted for shortening Morning and Evening Prayer are also a partial return to these services as set forth in the First Prayer-Book.

I feel that I cannot better conclude this brief sketch of the history of the Book of Common Prayer than by quoting the words of Stanley, Dean of Westminster: "The Prayer-book as it stands is a long

gallery of Ecclesiastical History, which, to be understood and enjoyed thoroughly, absolutely compels a knowledge of the greatest events and names of all periods of the Christian Church. To Ambrose we owe the present form of our Te Deum; Charlemagne breaks the silence of our Ordination prayers by the Veni Creator Spiritus. The Persecutions have given us one creed, and the Empire another. The name of the first great Patriarch of the Byzantine Church closes our daily service; the Litany is the bequest of the first great Patriarch of the Latin Church, amidst the terrors of the Roman pestilence. Our collects are the joint productions of the Fathers, the Popes, and the Reformers. Our Communion Service bears the traces of every fluctuation of the Reformation, through the two extremes of the reign of Edward to the conciliating policy of Elizabeth, and the reactionary zeal of the Restoration. The more comprehensive, the more free, the more impartial, is our study of any or every branch of Ecclesiastical History, the more will it be in accordance with the spirit and with the letter of the Church of England."



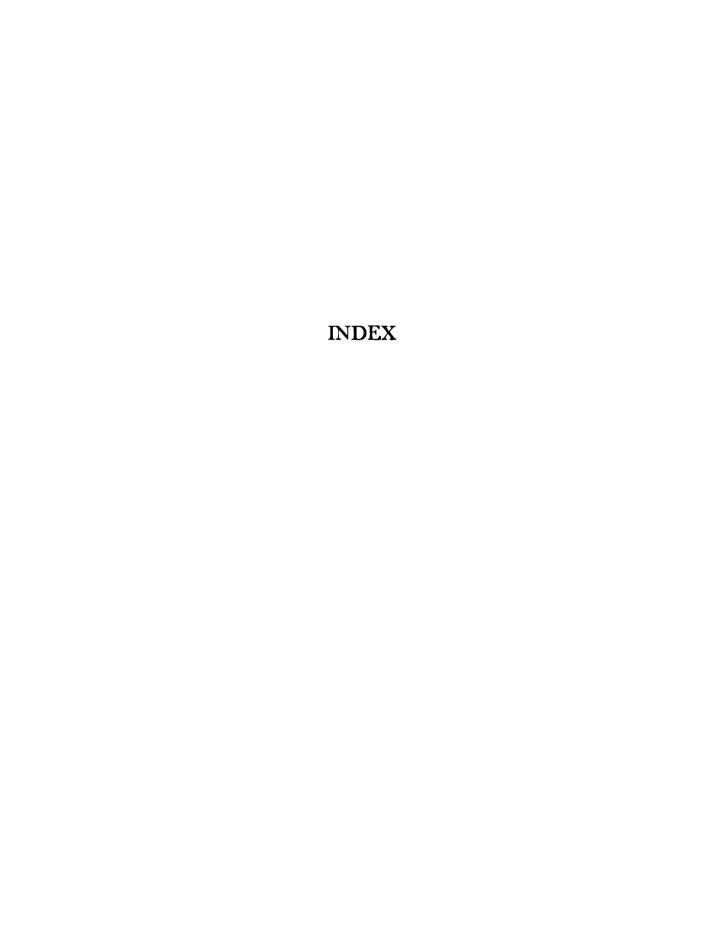


CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

	77)	Page
1085	${ m T}$ не Missal of the Use of Sarum	x
1534	Act of Supremacy of Henry VIII	vi
1536	The Ten Articles of our Faith	xiii
1539	The Six Articles	xiii
1540	The "Great Bible" set up in churches as the	
	"authorized version"	vi
1543	Committee of Convocation commissioned to	
	revise service-books	vii
1543	"A Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any	
	Christian Man," published	xiii
1544	First English Litany prepared by Cranmer and	
	ordered for use in churches	vii
1545	Primer of Henry the Eighth	vii, xi, xii
1547,	Jan. 31. Accession of King Edward VI	xv
1548,	March 8. English Order of the Communion	
	added to the Latin Mass	vii, viii, xv
1549,	Jan. 21. The Book of Common Prayer: First	
	Book of Edward VI adopted	iii, xv, xvi
1550	The English Ordinal prepared and published	x viii
1552,	April 15. The Book of Common Prayer: Se-	
	cond Book of Edward VI receives royal assent	xv-xvii
1552	The Forty-Two Articles of Edward VI	xiii, xiv
1558,	Nov. 17. Accession of Queen Elizabeth	XX
1558	Act of Supremacy of Queen Elizabeth	xx
1559	The Eleven Articles	xiv
1559,	April 28. Elizabethan Book of Common Prayer	
	receives royal assent	xx, xxi
1562	The Thirty-Nine Articles	xiv
1603,	May 7. Accession of James I	xxvi
1604	The Hampton Court Conference	xxvi
1637	The Scottish Service-book	xviii
1644	The Directory for the public worship of God	
	replaces the Book of Common Prayer	xxviii
1660	The use of the Book of Common Prayer revived	xxxi

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

1662,	May 19. Act of Uniformity for the present	
	English Book of Common Prayer	xxxii, xxxiii
1666	The Irish Act of Uniformity	xxxiv
1786	The "Proposed Book" of the Protestant Epis-	
	copal Church in the United States of America	lvi
1789	The first of the eight Standard Editions of the	
•	Book of Common Prayer according to the Use	
	of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the	
	United States of America	lvii, lviii



"Advertisements" of Queen Elizabeth, xxii, xxiii, xxxvi. Ambrosian liturgy, see Milan,

Liturgy of.

American Book of Common Prayer, Ivii-lix.

Anglo-Saxon liturgy, x. Articles of faith, xii-xiv.

Bishops' Bible, xli; bishops' book, xiii.

"Black-Rubric," so-called, xviii.

"Book annexed," meaning of the, l, li.

Book of Common Prayer: Adaptation of early rites, ceremonies and forms of devotion, v, xii; general characterization of, iii-v, xli. — English: First book established as a complete liturgy by the act of the state, iii, xv; objected to by many, xvi; revised book of 1552, xvii; its use proscribed by Queen Mary's Acts, xix, xx; Elizabethan revision, xx-xxii; Hampton Court Conference and results, xxvi, xxvii; proscribed by Parliament in 1644, xxviii, xxix; revision of 1661-62, xxxixxxiii, li; sources of the Book of Common Prayer, xli; language and style, xlii; selling price of first and second Prayer-Book of Edward, 1; attempted revisions after 1662, li-liii; the Prayer-Book in the American colonies, liii-lv; for use in Scotland, xxviii, xxxv;

for use in Ireland, xxxiii, xxxiv.—According to the Use of the Church of Ireland, xxxiv, xxxv.—According to the Use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, lviii, lix.

Book of Hours, see Primer.

Celtic liturgy, ix. Charles I., xxvii.

Charles II., xxxi.

Clementine liturgy, see James, St., Liturgy of.

Commissaries in the American colonies, liii.

Convocation, meaning of the term, viii, note.

Coverdale's translation of the Bible, xli; retained in the Psalter of the present Prayer-Book, xlii, xlv-xlviii.

Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury and his work on the English liturgy, vii, xiii, xv, xli.

Directory for the publique Worship of God, xxviii-xxx.

Edward VI., xv-xix.

Eleven Articles, the, of 1559, xiv.

Elizabeth, Queen, xx-xxxvi; excommunicated, xxii-xxv.

Ephesine liturgy, see John, St., Liturgy of.

Forms of Common Prayer, general and local, xxxvi-xl;

character of their language and style, xlii.

Forty-TwoArticles, the, xiii, xiv.

Gallican liturgy, ix.

"Great Bible," the, xli; set up in churches as the authorized version, vi, xiv.

Hampton Court Conference, xxvi.

Henry VIII, attitude toward reformation of church and liturgy, xiv, xv; primer of, vii, xi, xii.

Injunctions of Queen Elizabeth, xxii, xxiii, xliii, xliv.

"Institution of a Christian Man," of 1537, xiii.

Ireland and the Prayer-Book, xxxiii, xxxiv.

James, St., Liturgy of, viii, ix. James I, xxvi-xxviii.
John, St., Liturgy of, ix.

King Henry's primer, see Primer.

King James' Bible, xxvii, xxviii; used in the revision of 1661-62, xlii, xlvii.

King's book, the, see "Necessary Doctrine, A, and Erudition for any Christian Man."
King's primer, see Primer.

Latin the language of prereformation service-books, x, xi, xlviii; character of language, xli.

Laud's Book, see Prayer-Book for the Use in Scotland.

Lay Folks Prayer-Book, see Primer.

Litany in English, prepared by Cranmer, vii, xiv.

Mark, St., Liturgy of, viii.
Mary, Queen, proscribes Book
of Common Prayer and restores supremacy of Rome
and the Roman mass, xix, xx.
Merhacke's "Rock of Common

Merbecke's "Book of Common Prayer" noted, xlvi.

Metrical versions of the Psalms, xliv, lviii.

Milan, Liturgy of, ix.

Missal, xlix; according to the Use of Sarum, x.

Mozarabic liturgy, ix.

Music authorized and encouraged by the directions of the Prayer-Book, xlii, xliii.

"Necessary Doctrine, A, and Erudition for any Christian Man," 1543, xiii.

Occasional forms of prayer, see Forms of Common Prayer. "Order of the Communion,

The," vii, viii, xv.

Ordinal, of 1550, added to revised book of 1552, xviii; of 1559, xlv.

Ornaments rubric the only important alteration in the Elizabethan Book of Common Prayer, xxi, xxii.

Papal bulls excommunicating Queen Elizabeth, xxiii-xxv.

Parliament and the Book of Common Prayer, iii, xxxv, xxxvi, lii, liii; and the Directory for the public worship of God, xxviii, xxix.

Peter, St., Liturgy of, viii, ix.

INDEX

Prayer-Book for the Use in Scotland, 1637, xxviii-xxxv, xlvi.

Pre-reformation church in England, vi.

Pre-reformation service-books, Committee of Convocation appointed for revision of, vii; numerous and expensive, xlviii-l; without binding force in the law of the state, iii.

Primer, the, xi; King Henry's, vii, xi, xii.

Primitive forms of worship, viii, xii.

"Proposed Book" of 1785-86, lvi.

Psalter of the Prayer-Book, xlii, xlv-xlviii.

Roman liturgy, see Peter, St., Liturgy of.

Royal prerogative in ecclesiastical affairs, xxii, xxxvi, xxxvii. Rubrics of service-books, xlviii.

Salisbury (Sarum) liturgy, x; primer, xi.

Savoy Conference, xxxi.

Scottish Service-Book, 1637, xxviii-xxxv, xlvi.

"Seabury Communion Office," liv.

Six Articles, the, of 1539, xiii.

Spanish Armada and its fate, xxiv-xxvi.

Standard editions of the American Book of Common Prayer, Iviii.

State services of the Prayer-Book of 1662, xl.

Sternholde and Hopkins Psalms, xliv.

Supremacy Act of 1534, vi, xxii; of 1558, xx, xxii.

Supremacy of Rome, restored by Queen Mary, xix, xx; effectively destroyed in 1559, xxiii.

 ${
m T}$ ате and Brady's Psalms, xliv, lviii.

Ten Articles, the, of 1536, xii, xiii.

Thirty-Nine Articles, the, xiv, xxxvi.

Translations of the Book of Common Prayer, xxxiii, xxxiv, lvi.

Uniformity, Acts of, iv, xvi, xvii, xx, xxxii, xxxiv; protect the Book of Common Prayer against useless revision, xlii.

United Church of England and Ireland, xxxiv.